السّفنير أنطوَاتُ الدَّجْدَاح

مُعِنِينَا

في قواعد العربية العالية (عربي - إنكليزي) (إنكليزي - عربي)

> رَاجِتَه مَارِتِن ج. مَكْدرمُوت اليَاسُ مَطِكر

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الفي البنتي كاروك ...

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المقتدِمة

PREFACE

مُقَــَدِّمَة المؤلِّفِّ

إِنَّ فِكْرَةَ عَالَمَيَّةِ القواعدِ العربيَّةِ قدْ طالعَنْنِي في خلالِ وضْعيَ كتابيَ الأُوّلَ «معجمُ قواعدِ اللَّغةِ العربيَّةِ في جداولَ ولوْحاتٍ».

والمعجمُ المذكورُ هو كتابُ قواعد عربيّ، ألّفه كاتب عربيّ، لِلقارئُ العربيّ، في إطار تنظيم علميّ لِلْمادةِ المطلوبِ تعليمُها. والمرحلةُ التاليةُ كان العربيّ، في إطار تنظيم علميّ لِلْمادةِ المطلوبِ تعليمُها. والمرحلةُ التاليةُ كان لا بدّ لَها منْ أَنْ تُفْضي بِنا إلى تشويق القارئُ الأَجْنبيّ لِتجربةِ ثقافيّة مماثلة. إنّ وضوحَ اللّغةِ العربيّةِ وصفاءَها ودقتّها، تُتيحُ لصرفها ونحوها، حقَّ مرور لا يُضارعُ إلى العالميَّةِ؛ شرْطَ أَنْ لا تضيعَ عن البالِ، خلال المسرّى الذي يربطُ لُغةً بأُخرى، منابعُ المُصطلحاتِ ومقاصِدُ النَّحاةِ. وهدفُ العالميّةِ كما فُهِمَتْ في هذا المؤلَّفِ هو في أَنْ يُبسَطَ التَّصنيفُ القواعديُّ العربيُّ على اللَّغاتِ كُلَها وعلى البَشر كُلَّهمْ.

إِنَّ أُولَى الدَّلالات على طريقِ التَّعميمِ تَقتضِي إِيجادَ حلولٍ لِحالاتِ الإِعرابِ حيثُ هناكَ رُموزٌ ٱصطلاحيَّةٌ واقعةٌ على آخرِ كلِّ كلمةٍ تدلُّ على تعدُّدٍ في المعانِي.

وفي العربيّةِ ثلاثُ حركاتٍ: ضَمَّةٌ (u)، فَتْحَةٌ (a)، كَسْرَةٌ (i)، وَسُكُونٌ (a)، كَسْرَةٌ (i)، وَسُكُونٌ (quiescence) يُضادُّ الحركةَ. إنَّ وجودَ أيٍّ منها على آخرِ الكلمةِ يُولى هذه الكلمةَ وظيفةً قواعديّةً زائدةً على معنى الكلمة الخاصِّ.

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

The notion of the universality of Arabic grammar first occurred to me during the composition of my first book: «A Dictionary of Arabic Grammar in Charts and Tables». That dictionary is an Arabic grammar written by an Arab author for an Arab reader according to a scientific arrangement of the matter to be taught. The obvious next step was to lead the foreign reader to an analogous cultural experience. The clarity, lucidity, and precision of the Arabic language certainly give its morphology and syntax a right to universality, provided that the sources of the terminology and the intention of the grammarian are not lost in the transfer from one language to another. Universality, as understood in this book, aims to extend Arabic grammatical nomenclature to all languages and all men.

The first demonstration on the way towards generalization consists in resolving the situations of declension (حَــالَاتُ الْإِعْــرَاب) wherein conventional symbols placed at the end of each word indicate a diversity of meanings. There are in Arabic three vowels: u (غَمْتَةُ), a (غُمْتَةُ), a (غُمْتَةُ), and an anti-vowel, the quiescence (سُكُونُ). The presence of one of them at the end of a word gives that word a grammatical function over and above its own meaning.

إِنَّ الأواخرَ الواقعةَ عليها الضمةُ (u) مخصوصةٌ بالوضعيّاتِ الطبيعيةِ للكلمة، وبحالةِ الابتداء، وبالفاعليّة. وكلُّ كلمة توجَدُ غيرَ خاضِعةِ لعامل نحويًّ [أيْ عندَما يكونُ هذا العاملُ مرفوعًا عنها] يجبُ أَنْ تنتهيَ بالضمّةِ. هذا هوَ إِذًا الآخِرُ المرفوعُ أَوْ حالةُ الرّفع. إِنَّ كلمةَ (regula) في اللّاتينيّةِ تُتيحُ إِمكانيّاتٍ أَكثرَ تشويقًا في مُشتقّاتِها: مَرْفُوعٌ (regular)، رَفْعٌ (regular) الخ...

أَمَّا الفتحةُ (a) فهيَ حركةُ الفتحِ المُثْلَى، وهيَ مَخْصوصةٌ بحالاتِ النَّصب، مُغْنيةً في ذلكَ اللّغةَ بشروحاتٍ تَتشكّلُ منْ فضلاتٍ.

وأمَّا الكسرةُ (i) فتكشِفُ عنْ أَشباهِ لها، قريبة، في اللّغاتِ الأُخرى، لِإِنَّهَا تقتضِي في لفظِها خفضًا (reduction) في الشَّفتين . وهيَ تُجسِّدُ في آخرِ الاسمِ حالاتِ الجرِّ، طالبةً لها، في الجملةِ، متعلَّقًا ذا مدلولٍ.

ويبقى السكونُ (quiescence) البليغُ في صمتهِ بحدِّ ذاتهِ، مُستدعيًا في آخرِ الفعل عملَ القطعِ أي الجزمِ.

إنَّ تأويلَ حالاتِ الإعرابِ هذهِ، والَّتي لا ذكر لها في مفرداتِ المُستشرقينَ، تَعكسُ أُصالةً الفكر العربيّ ويمكنُ استعمالُها في اللّغاتِ جميعاً.

وربَّ مُتسائلٍ : إِنَّ المستشرقينَ لا يجهلونَ هذهِ المعلوماتِ البديهيَّةَ، تُرَى أَلمْ تراودْهم فكرةُ استغلالِها؟

Endings in u (ضَمَةٌ) are reserved for normal situations of the word, for primacy, and for action. Any word that is not under some syntactic influence [that is, when such influence is lifted (مَرْفُوعَةٌ) from it], should end in the vowel u. Thus it is the regular (مَرْفُوعٌ) endling, or the situation of regularity (رَفْعٌ). The word [regula | in Latin allows interesting possibilities in derivation: regular (رَفُعٌ), regularity (رَفَعٌ), regulator (رَافَعٌ), etc.

The vowel a (فَنْحَةُ) is above all an open vowel, and it is used for situations of openness (نَصْبُ), thereby enriching the language with supplementary explications.

The vowel i (کَسْسَرَة) presents close resemblances to other languages in that its pronunciation necessitates a reduction (خَفْضُ) of the lips. It concretizes at the end of the noun situations of reduction (جَرِّ) which establish for it a dependency in meaning.

Finally there is the quiescence (سُكُونٌ), eloquent by its very sllence for evoking at the end of the verb the action of cutting (قَطْمٌ) that is, elision (جَزْمٌ).

In sum:

This Interpretation of situations of declension, though absent from the vocabulary of the orientalists, nonetheless reflects the basic Arab way of thinking and is useful in all languages.

But, one may say, the orientalists are surely not ignorant of these facts, which are so obvious besides; why is it that they have not been interested in exploiting them? ثَمّتَ مظهرانِ يُطالعانِنَا لدَى قراءتِنا الكتبَ الّتي تُعالجُ القواعدَ العربيّةَ في لُغة أجنييّة ما:

- ١ كلُّ لُغوي ماولَ أَنْ يشرحَ العربيّةَ جاهدًا في إيجادِ قَرين ٍ لَها في لغتهِ الأُمّ .
- ٢ ـ وَإِذَا كَانَ كَلُّ لَغُويَ وَإِنِ انطلقَ من تفكيرِ منطقي ، عارفًا إلى أين هو مُفْض ، فإنه يَصعبُ في المقابل على القارئ أنْ يتبعَه في الطريق التي شقّها له.

لِذَا رَغِبَتُ فِي مُبادَأَةِ عمل يَسيرُ فِي اتجاهٍ مختلفٍ عن اتجاهِ المستشرقِ الاتباعيّ، وهو غيرُ العربيّ والَّذي انصرف الى دراسة لغينا وحضارتِنا. لماذا إذًا، لا ينهض عربيّ، لبنانيّ - في المناسبة - إلى شرح قواعد العربيّة للأجانب مُستعيناً بالانكليزية، لا ليُقيم مُوازنة بينَ اللّغتينِ، بلُ ليُحقِّقُ واسطة اتصالِ لنقلِ الفكرِ العربيّ. وكمْ جهِدْتُ فِي أَنْ أُجِنّبَ القُرّاءَ، متى أرادُوا أَنْ يَتمثّلُوا المقارناتِ البارعة التي أَتى بها المستشرقون، وجوب عودتِهِمْ إلى التحديداتِ التقنيّةِ في القواعدِ الانكليزيّة. وما أغفلتُ أنَّ بعض القرّاءِ يمكنُ أَنْ يكونَ قد نسي أصولَ قواعدهِ الخاصّة، وليس يُجْدينِي أَنْ أَطلُبَ منه بَذْلَ جُهدينِ فِي آنِ واحدٍ. فالجهدُ الوحيدُ المفروضُ هو في أَنْ ينهم منه بَذْلَ جُهدينِ في آنِ واحدٍ. فالجهدُ الوحيدُ المفروضُ هو في أَنْ ينهم حقيقة معنى المصطلحاتِ العربيّةِ المستعملةِ، فلا تَلْزَمُهُ الإنكليزيّةُ إلَّا أَداةَ تعبيرٍ حقيقة معنى المصطلحاتِ العربيّةِ المستعملةِ، فلا تَلْزَمُهُ الإنكليزيّةُ إلَّا أَداةَ تعبيرٍ فَضْلَى وليس أَداةً مقارنةٍ فُضْلَى.

وعلى سبيل المثالِ أسوقُ تعبير [الفعلُ المضارع] الذي أسميتُهُ (Conform verb)، مع أنَّ المستشرقينَ قدْ تَوافقُوا على عباراتٍ مثلَ: (Unaccomplished verb, present or present-future) أيْ أَنَهُمْ حدَّدوا هذا الفعلَ تحديدًا زَمنيًّا. علمًا بأنَّ العَرَبَ قدْ قالُوا: «الفعلُ المضارعُ» عانينَ به الفعلَ المماثلَ، المشابة، المضارع ... لأنَّ صيغةَ هذا الفعل هي الوحيدةُ التي تُشبهُ الاسمَ في قَبولهِ الإعرابَ. فَالاسمُ، كونَهُ أَكثرَ من غيرهِ كلمةً معربةً، يُضْحِي البناءُ بالنسبةِ إليه حالةً شاذةً؛ أمّا الفعلُ، كونَهُ مبنيًّا أَبدًا في صيغتي الماضي والأمر، فَهو معربٌ فقطْ في بعض حالاتِ التصريفِ. هذا التماثلُ الماضي والأمر، فَهو معربٌ فقطْ في بعض حالاتِ التصريفِ. هذا التماثلُ

Two phenomena emerge from a reading of works treating Arabic grammar in a foreign language:

- 1 Each author has tried to explain the Arabic by seeking comparisons in his own native language.
- 2 Although each author, according to his own logic, knows perfectly well where he wants to go, it is nonetheless very difficult for the reader to follow him along that road.

That is why I have chosen to undertake a work in a different direction from that of a classical orientalist, who is a non-Arab studying our language and our civilization. Why should not an Arab, Lebanese as it happens, explain Arabic grammar to foreigners by using English not to make a parallel with English grammar, but as a means of communication for explaining Arabic thought? Besides, it is desirable to spare readers the task of going to the technical definitions of English grammar simply in order to follow the ingenious comparisons established by the orientalists. Furthermore, some readers may have forgotten the rules of their own grammar, and it would be useless to set them two tasks at the same time. The only effort asked for here will be that of understanding the true meaning of the Arabic terminology being used, with the English language serving purely as an instrument of the best expression rather than of the best comparison.

I take as an example the term (فِعْلُ مُضَارِعٌ), which I have called conform verb, even though orientalists have agreed on expressions like unaccomplished verb, or present, or present-future, i.e. to define this verb in a tense. But the Arabs have used (مُضَارِعٌ) to say similar, analogous, conform, because this mood of the verb is the only one which resembles the noun in that it admits declension (أَلْيُنَاءُ). The noun being, above all, the declined word (إَعْرَابُ) structure (أَلْيُنَاءُ) is for it an exceptional situation; the verb being always structured (مَشْنَیٌ) in the past and imperative moods, it is

بينَ الفعلِ والاسمِ تكرّسَ باستعمالِ تعبير [الفعلُ المضارعُ] Conform (verb . صحيحٌ أَنَّ هذا التعبيرَ الأَخيرَ يَبدُو مُفْرَغًا من المَعْنى في القواعدِ الانكليزيّة، بَيْنَما قولُهُمْ (Unaccomplished verb) يمكنُ أَنْ يُوحِيَ إِيحاءً أَفْضَلَ بِمعنى الحاضرِ. ولكنَّ غايةَ هذا البحثِ ليستْ في محاولة إيجادِ مُقاربة بعيدة بينَ التعابيرِ المستعملةِ، إنَّما هيَ في أَنْ توضحَ بدقةٍ كيفَ أَنَّ العربَ قد وضعوا تعابيرَهُمْ.

لِهذا السبب تحاشيتُ استعمالَ كلماتٍ مثل : ,Adjective, epithet, مثل : ,مثل السبب تحاشيتُ استعمالَ عttribute, complement, pronoun, preposition, conjunction, infinitive, المختلفة الله وظائفُ مُختلفة لا تتوافقُ دائمًا participle الخ... لأنَّ معادلاتِها العربيّة لها وظائفُ مُختلفة لا تتوافقُ دائمًا مع المضمونِ الفرنسيّ . وَلِي مِثالٌ صارحٌ على ذلكَ في الجملةِ الاسمية . فَعنْدما يُقالُ في العربيّة : أَلْطَقْسُ جَميلٌ ، يكونُ قولُهُمْ جملةً تامَّةَ المعنى . فالطَقْسُ مُسْنَدٌ إليه ، وجميلٌ هو المسندُ .

إِلّا أَنَّ شروطًا عدّةً يجبُ أَنْ تتوافرَ لِتجعَلَ من [الطَقْسُ] مسندًا إليهِ ومنْ [جميلٌ] مسندًا. هذه الشّروطُ مجتمعةً تتكرّسُ بلفظِ المبتدإ لوظيفةِ المسندِ إليهِ، وبلفظِ الخبرِ لوظيفةِ المسندِ. وبالتأكيدِ فإنَّ جملةَ [الطّقْسُ جميلٌ] تُضْمِرُ في العربيَّةِ بأنَّ ﴿ أَلطَّقْسُ [هُوَ] جَميلٌ ، جاعلةً من الصّفةِ النّكرةِ [جميلٌ] مَسْنَدًا كاملًا يدعَمُهُ مُضْمَرٌ مسترٌ.

إِنَّ رُكْنَي العُمدةِ في الجملةِ الاسميةِ سيسميان في هذا المؤلَف: (Primate and predicate) مبتدأً وخبرًا. فالمبتدأ هو لِتأكيدِ صدارةِ الابتداء بموجَبِ الأهميّةِ التقليديَّةِ لهذهِ الوظيفةِ. والخبرُ هو لتعيينِ ما يقالُ لِلمبتدا في البيانِ الرُّكنيِّ أَيْ في الكلامِ المفيدِ. فالمبتدأ والخبرُ في تكوينهما ثُنائيةً غيْرَ منفصلة في النّحوِ سيُوحيانِ حتَّى في رَويتهما بعضًا من هذا التّناغمِ الذي يوافقُ المشاعر، ويُبسَرُ وحدة الفكر.

only in certain conjugations that it can be declined. This similitude of the verb to the noun has been consecrated here by use of the term: conform verb (فعُل مُضَارعٌ). It is true that this expression seems meaningless in English grammar, while unaccomplished verb can better suggest the meaning of the present. But the goal of this study is not to fashion a rough approximation between terms. Rather it aims to show in a precise way how the Arabs have named their own.

For this reason I have avoided using words such as adjective, epithet, attribute, complement, pronoun, preposition, conjunction, infinitive, participle, etc., because their Arabic correspondents have varied functions which do not always agree with the English context. A typical example is that of the nominal sentence. When one says in Arabic: (أَلطَقُسُ جَمِيلٌ) The weather beautiful this is a complete sentence. Weather is the subject (مُسْنَدٌ إِلَيْهِ) and beautiful, is the information (مُسْنَدٌ). Subject + information = sentence.

However, several conditions must be fulfilled in order to make [weather] a subject and [beautiful] an information. These conditions taken together will be consecrated by the term (مُبَتَدُاً) for the subject-function and (خَبَسَلُّهُ) for the information-function. Assuredly the sentence, [The weather beautiful] (أَلطَّقُسُ جَمِيلٌ) implies in Arabic that «the weather [is] beautiful» making of the indeterminate adjective [beautiful] a complete information sustained by a hidden copula.

The two terms of the pillar (عُمُدُهُ) of the nominal sentence will be called in this book: Primate and Predicate (مُبْتَــدَأُ وَخَبِــرٌ). Primate, to show the priority of the initiative in virtue of the traditional importance of that function. Predicate, to express what is said of the primate in the fundamental enunciation, i.e. the meaningful speech. Primate and predicate, constituting an inseparable tandem of syntax, will also suggest by their rhyme something of that harmony which soothes the feelings and favors unity of thought.

لقد اخترتُ هذهِ النّماذجَ لِأَرشدَ إلى الطّريقةِ الّتي اتّبعتُها في حلّ بعض مشكلاتِ التّأويلِ والتعادلِ. وكلُّ كلمةٍ، بل كلُّ تعبيرٍ في هذا المعجم قد استدْعَى سلسلةً من المواقفِ التقريريّةِ طالَما أَنَّ القرارَ المتّخذَ يُشَكِّلُ تحدّيّا ثابتًا في البحثِ عن صيغٍ ناجِعةٍ لِبَثٍ أَفضلَ للقواعدِ العربيّةِ في العالمِ.

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إِنَّ النَّاشِرَ، المُقَدِّرَ جدًّا للمفاهيم التي وضعَها المستشرقونَ الاتباعيّونَ، والحذِرَ جدًّا تجاهَ المؤلّفينَ الذينَ يرغبونَ في إثارةِ تَطَوَّرٍ مُتَعجِّلِ على حسابِ المبادئُ التقليديَّةِ، والحريص في الوقتِ نفسه على أَنْ يستجيبَ لطموحاتِ الجمهورِ الذي يُكوِّنُ العائلةَ الكُبْرَى لِمكتبةِ لبنانَ، إِنَّ «نَاشِرِي» يُفسحُ ليَ هُنا في المجالِ لِأُعْلِنَ التَّحديّ. وَإِنِّي بِجميلِهِ لَمُقرِّ.

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زعمُوا في مدارس النّحو العربيّ أَنَّ أَبا الأَسْودِ (٦٦٤ م، ٤٢ هـ) وهوَ أُوَّلُ نحويّ وضعَ النَّقْطَ على الحروفِ في عهد لمْ تكُنْ فيهِ الحركاتُ الحاليّةُ معروفةً بعدُ، وفيمًا هو يُجَوِّدُ الآياتِ القرآنيّةَ، أَوْصَى كاتِبَهُ باتِّباعِ التَّوجيهات الآتية:

﴿إِذَا رَأَيْتَنِي قد فتحتُ شفتيَّ بالحرفِ فانْقُطْ نقطةً فوقَهُ، على أعلاهُ، وإنْ كسرتُ شفتيّ وإنْ كسرتُ شفتيّ فاجعلِ النقطة من تحتِ الحرفِ، فإنْ أَتْبعتُ شيئًا من ذلكَ غُنَّةً [تنوينًا] فاجعلْ مكانَ النقطةِ نقطتينِ .»

ولوْ حقَّ التَّفلسفُ على هذهِ التّوجيهاتِ الصّارمةِ لَجازَ النّطقُ بهَا على الشكل الآتي:

ا _ إذا رأيتني أضم شفتي وأنا أتلفَظُ بالحرف، فاعْلَمْ بأنني أتكلَّمُ على أمور جوهرية ذات معان تامَّة تتعلَّقُ بالعمل، وبصانع العمل وبروح المُبادرة؛ إنَّ حركة الشفتين هذه تَسْتجيبُ لِرَغْبة في إيجاد عَلاقة مُترفِّعة بينَ البشر وفي تحقيق أوْلويّة انتصار الفكر.

These few examples have been selected to illustrate the method followed in solving problems of interpretation and equivalence. Each word, each term of this dictionary has started a process of decision-making, while each decision made represents a constant challenge to the search for effective formulae for a better diffusion of Arabic grammar in the world.

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My publisher, very respectful of conceptions established by classical orientalists, very cautious regarding authors who wish to force a rapid evolution upon traditional notions, but also very willing to satisfy the aspiration of the public which constitutes the great family of La Librairie du Liban... my publisher gives me here the chance to take up the challenge. I am grateful for it.

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The story is told in the Schools of Arabic grammar that about the year 664 C (42 H), the Master ÉaBuO ÈL'ÉaS'OaD (أَبُو ٱلْأَسُوَد), the first grammarian to have placed points on the letters at a time when the vowels (حَرَكَاتُ) now in use did not exist... It is said that this Master, in declaiming the quranic texts, had given the following directives to his calligrapher:

"If you see me open my mouth to pronounce the letter, put a dot on the upper edge; if I bring together my lips, place a dot between the two sides of the letter, and if I reduce my lips, put the dot under the letter. But if I follow up each of those movements with a modulation, then replace each dot by two others."

If it is permitted to philosophize upon these strict directives, this could be said:

1 - If you see me bring my lips together in pronouncing a letter, you will know that I am speaking of essential things and complete meanings relative to action, to the author of the action, and to the spirit of initiative. This movement corresponds to a desire to regularize communication between human beings and to make triumph the primacy of thought.

- ٢ ـ وإذا رأيتني أفتح فمي، فقُلْ إِنّني أبحث عن معلومات إضافية عمّن يقع عليه عمل الفعل وما يُحيط بسياق العمل. لقد رَعَتِ العَرَبُ دائمًا فضيلة الانفتاح على الوضوح والتقدم.
- ٣ ـ وإذا رأيتني أَخْفضُ شفتي ، فلا تنْسَ أَنَّني أَتَشدَدُ في دقَّةِ استعمالِ
 الكلماتِ وفي التَّنسيقِ لدى بثِّ الأَفكارِ. إنَّ الإِتقانَ مِيزةُ الملوكِ.
- ٤ ـ ومتى سمعت غُنَةً في صوْتي، فاحْسَبْ أَنَّ مُعَلِّمَكَ زِمِّيتٌ في تحديد الأمور وصيانة مكانة المشاعر. وآذْكُرْ لِنَفْسِكَ أَبدًا، أَنَّ أَعْنَفَ المسائل تُمكن معالجتُها بالعذوبة والتوافق.

أنطوان الدحداح

- 2 If you see me open my mouth, tell yourself that I am looking for a supplement of information on all that submits to the action of the verb and on all that goes with the unfolding of the action. The Arabs have always cultivated openness to clarity and progress.
- 3 If you see me reduce my lips, do not forget that I demand precision in the use of words and coordination in the expression of ideas. Exactitude is the privilege of kings.
- 4 In all the instances where I have recourse to modulation of my voice, you shall think that the Master is intransigent regarding the definition of terms and the compatibility of feelings. Remember that even the most violent questions can be treated with gentleness and harmony.

Antoine EL-DAHDAH

مُقَدِّمَةُ مُرَاجِعِ اللَّغَةِ العربيّة

حينَ تَناولْتُ لأوّلِ مرّةٍ، ومعجم قواعدِ اللّغةِ العربيّة، في جداولَ ولوحاتٍ»، شَدَّني إليهِ فُرادة في التّجميع والتّفريع، لمْ يَبْلُغها حتى الأصولِيّونَ الأفذَاذُ. وَلَشَدّ ما فاجأني هذا التّعاطي المنطقيّ، معَ لُغة جَمالُها في ثرْوةٍ مَنْطِقها، وتوهَمْتُ أَنَّ صاحِبَ هذا المعْجم قدْ أَدَّى قسْطَهُ، حتَّى عرضَ عليّ مُعْجمهُ الجديدَ في المُعرباتِ والمَبنيّاتِ، فَأَدركْتُ أَنَّ سياحةَ هذا القواعديّ قدْ خَطّتْ مسارَها، ورسمت غاياتِها، لكنْ ما قدْ تَبْلُغُهُ يَبْقَى فوق الظَنّ.

أصولي هو ولا شك في تعاطيه مع اللّغة، ولكنّه محلّل، وشَغوف بالعلّل والمعْلولات. والأصوليّة عنده، على اتباعيّتها، فيها الكثير من الخَلْق والتّجديد، وهنا مكْمَنُ السّرِ في بَراعة عرْضِهِ القواعد على قاعدتَيْن هُما الإعرابُ والبناء في اللّغة العربيّة؛ في الإعراب يكتشفُ التّحوّلاتِ وفي البناء يُرسّخُ الثبات، وما بقاء العربيّة فَتِيّة لا تَشيخُ سوى نتيجة لهذه الطّواعيّة في التّحوّل ولهذا العناد في النّبات.

ARABIC REVISER'S PREFACE

On first seeing the «Dictionary of Arabic Grammar in Charts and Tables», I was quite taken by the originality of this effort in collection and classification, an effort unequalled by even the most eminent of standard grammarians. Great was my admiration for this logical handling of a language whose beauty resides in the richness of its logic, and I considered that the author of that dictionary had done a fine piece of work. Then he offered me the chance to collaborate on a new dictionary: a Dictionary of Declined and Structured Terms, and I learned that the range of this grammarian, both in his treatment and in his goals, steps out beyond what we had hitherto imagined.

Doubtless, he is traditional in his handling of the language, but he is also analytic and passionately devoted to linking effect to cause. Even his traditionalism, despite its classicism, contains much creative Innovation. Here perhaps is the secret of his inventiveness in exposing the rules of grammar on the two bases of the Arabic language: declension and structure. In declension he discovers the transformations; in structure he affirms the constants. And in what consists the enduring youthfulness of Arabic, its resistance to growing old, if not in this willingness to be transformed together with steadfastness to perdure?

ومعْجمُ المُعرباتِ والمَبنيّاتِ، لا يَسْعى إلى وضْع قوانينَ لِلَّغةِ، ولكنّهُ يسْعى إلى وضْع قوانينَ لِلَّغةِ، ولكنّهُ يسْعى إلى وضْع قوانينَ عربيّةِ النّجار، لإدراكِ هذه اللّغّةِ ولِفْهم هذا الحَشْد الهائِلِ من التَّعريفاتِ فيها. هذه التَّعريفاتُ التي حاولَها المُسْتشْرقونَ بِمنْطق لُغاتِهِمْ، ففاتَهُمْ جوْهرُ الفكرِ العربيّ، وفاتَهُمْ التَّحديدُ الدَّقيقُ، لأَنَّ ما كانَ في نيَّةِ اللَّغويّ المُسْتشْرقِ.

إنَّ ما يحاولُهُ المؤَلِّفُ في نِتاجِهِ الثَّاني هو العودةُ بِالعربيَّةِ إلى مَنابِعِها، أيْ إلى منْطِق الوظيفةِ الإعرابيَّةِ والدَّلالةِ البنائيَّةِ.

إِنَّ هذا العملَ، فيما هو يتوجَّهُ إلى الأَجانبِ، يُوجِّهُ في الوقْتِ عينهِ، أَبْناءَ العربيَّةِ أَنفسَهُم، وبينما هو يتجاوَزُ الطَّابعَ المدرسيَّ، يخدُمُ همومَ المدرسيِّينَ، ويقدِّمُ إليهِم مادةً صالحةً لِلبحْثِ والنِّقاشِ.

إِنَّ الرَّبْطِ المُحكمَ بِينَ المَعاني والأَلفاظِ في هذا المعْجم، وبينَ المُضْمَرِ والظَّاهرِ، هوَ ما يسْعَى إليهِ المؤلِّفُ، سَعْيَهُ إلى الرَّبْطِ بينَ اللِّسانِ العربيّ والظَّاهرِ، هوَ ما يسْعَى إليهِ المؤلِّفُ، سَعْيَهُ إلى الرَّبْطِ بينَ اللِّسانِ العربيّ واللَّسانِ الأَجْنَبِيّ منْ غيرِ الوُقوعِ في ابْتِذالِ الحرفيَّةِ، أو الجُنوحِ إلى توهم المعْنى.

السَّفير انطوَان الدَّحداح، بعدَ أَنْ جدْوَلَ القواعدَ، يُحاوِلُ تفسيرَها، ولكنْ مَنْ ذاتِها غيرَ مُسْتعين عليْهَا إِلَّا بِها؛ وهوَ يهدُفُ لا إلى تضْييق دائِرَتِها بلْ إلى إطْلاق عالميَّتِها.

وما منْ شكِّ في أَنَّ لغةً قدْ قَهرَتْ ألفَيْ سنة على الأقلِّ منْ غير أَنْ تَثْلَمَ نِصالُها، معَ كُثْرةِ ما قارعَتْ، لهي لغَةٌ جَديرةٌ بأَنْ تكونَ العالميَّةُ صفَتَها المُثْلَى؛ وما تَحتاجُ إليهِ، ليسَ في قدرتِها هي على التَّوسُّعِ، ولكنَّهُ في قُدرةِ المُشتَغلينَ بها على الاستِجابَةِ لِمُكْناتِها الهائِلَةِ.

وهذهِ المُكناتُ هيَ الَّتِي المُهتَميّنَ المؤلِّفُ أَنْ يضعَها بينَ أَيدي المُهتَميّنَ بِالعربيّةِ، عَرَبًا كانوا أَوْ أجانب، راسِخينَ فيها أَوْ مُتدرّ جينَ في جَمالاتِها. الباس مَطَر

The Dictionary of Terms of Declension and Structure, does not try to lay down the rules of the language, but it tries to give norms of Arabic character for the comprehension of the language and the clarification of its prodigeous mass of definitions. These definitions the orientalists have expressed in the logic of their own languages, and so the essence of the Arabic thought as well as the precise interpretation of terms have escaped them because the intention of the Arabic grammarian could not coincide perfectly with that of the orientalist.

What the author is trying to do in his second dictionary is to bring back Arabic to its sources, that is, to the logic of its functional declension and its indicative structure.

This dictionary, while it is addressed to foreigners, is at the same time destined for the Arabs themselves. And even as it goes beyond the didactic form, it serves the needs of scholars and offers them abundant matter for research and discussion.

The rigorous connection between meanings and expressions in this dictionary, and between the implicit and the apparent, is the author's goal, as he aims at harmonizing Arabic linguistics and foreign linguistics without falling into literal banality or vague equivalences.

Ambassador Antoine El-Dahdah, after charting the grammar, tries to explain it, but from inside: relying only on its own resources. He aims not at restricting its scope, but rather at opening it to worldwide universality.

There is no doubt that a language which has conquered at least 2,000 years in its many branches without blunting its edges is a language worthy to be described as universal. And what it needs now is not wider diffusion, but for its users to take full advantage of its wonderful possibilities.

These possibilities the author tries to make available to those readers interested in Arabic, whether they be Arabs or foreign, already skilled in its use or still discovering its beauties.

Elias MATAR

مُقَدِّمَة مُراجع اللَّغَة الإنكليزيَّة

ما زلْتُ أَذكرُ أَنَّه عندَما شرعْتُ بِدروسِ القواعِدِ، بعدَ أَنْ كُنْتُ قد لَقَنْتُ الأَبجديَّةَ، دفعَ إِلَيَّ أُستاذي الجزء الثّاني مِن « مَبادئ العربيَّة » للمُعلَّم رشيد الشَّرْتوني، طالبًا مِنِي أَنْ أَسْتظهِرَ تحديداتِ الاسمِ والفعْلِ والحَرْفِ. لَقَدْ أَرادَ لي وُلوجَ عالَمِ القواعِدِ العَرَبيَّةِ مِنَ البابِ الذي يَذخُلُه العَرَبُ. ولكنَّ النَّتيجَة ، لِلأسفِ، لَمْ تَأْتِ كما تَوخَاها أُستاذي لأَنَّ عمليَّة تحديدِ مُصطلَحاتِ القواعِدِ وتعريفِها كانَتْ بِمَنَابةِ تفسيرِ المُعْلَق بِما هو أَكثَرُ مِنْهُ غُموضاً.

وأُرجِّحُ أَنَّ اختِيارَ أُستاذي للجزءِ الثاني مِن « مَبادئ العربيَّة »، مِن بَيْنِ الأَجْزاءِ الأَربعةِ ، يَعودُ إلى أَنَّ المؤلِّفَ عَرَضَ ، في ذلكَ الجزء ، بعض الجَداولِ واللَّوْحاتِ ـ ولَوْ بِدرَجةٍ محدودةٍ ـ لِشرْحِ بعْضِ جوانِبِ الدَّروسِ .

ومنْذُ مُدَّةِ، وَقَعْتُ، في مَعْرِضِ بيروتَ للكِتابِ، على «مُعْجَم قواعِدِ اللَّغَةِ العَربِيَّةِ في جَداولَ ولَوْحاتِ» للسَّفيرِ أنطوان الدَّحداح، فتَلقَّفْتُه بلَهْفة لأَنَّه يُكْمِلُ ويُوسِّعُ بجَلاءِ ما كانَ قد أَلْمَحَ إليهِ الشَّرْتوني: فهو يُبسَّطُ بشكْل مُنظَّم ل كلَّ القواعِد العربيَّةِ أَمامَ القارئُ .

ومنْذُ بضْعةِ أشهر، تَعرَّفْتُ إلى السَّفيرِ الدّحداحِ شخصِيًّا، وأَخْبَرني بعَزْمِهِ على نشْرِ مُعجَم باللَّغتينِ العربيَّةِ والإنكليزيَّةِ مُتقابِلَتينِ. وأنَا على يقين بأنَّ هذهِ الخُطوةَ ستَكونُ ذاتَ فائدةٍ جُلّى لأنَّ القارئَّ النَّاطِقَ بالإنكليزيَّةِ سيجِدُ هَيْكَليَّةَ قواعدِ اللَّغةِ العربيَّةِ مُتكامِلةً في جَداولَ ولَوْحاتٍ ثُنائيَّةِ اللَّغةِ، فيستطيعُ أَنْ يَلْمُسَ كَمْ أَنَّ هذهِ القواعد هي مَنْطِقيَّةٌ ومُنظَّمَةٌ.

ENGLISH REVISER'S PREFACE

Years ago, just after I had learned the Arabic alphabet and was setting out to study the language, my teacher handed me the second volume of Chartouni's (مَبَادِئُ الْعَرَبَّةُ) and told me to memorize the definitions of (اَسْمٌ، فَعْلٌ وَحَرْفُ). His intention was laudable: that I should enter the grammar by the same door as the Arabs do. But I am sorry to say that the result eas not nearly as enlightening as my master had hoped. For to give a beginner an Arabic definition of grammatical terms is to explain the unknown by the less known.

The reason, however, why my teacher chose Chartouni's second volume in preference to the first, third, or fourth, is that in the second volume alone the author allowed himself to be prodigal of space to the extent of using, on a modest scale, some charts and tables to explain points of grammar.

When recently at the Beirut book fair I happened upon Ambassador Antoine El-Dahdah's «Dictionary of Arabic Grammar in Charts and Tables», I immediately snapped it up, for it finishes clearly and in detail what Chartouni had hinted at in his second volume: it lays out the whole of the grammar schematically before the reader.

Then, a few months ago, I met Ambassador El-Dahdah in person, and he told me of his plan to publish his «Dictionary» with facing Arabic and English pages. This will, I am sure, be a very welcome

وهذا لَيْسَ بِغَريبِ على السّفيرِ الدّحداحِ ، فأَبْرَزُ ما يَتَحلّى به روحُه المَنْهجيَّةُ وحبُّهُ لَلنَّظامِ . وكَخطْوة تمْهيديَّة علَى درْبِ المُعْجَمِ العتيدِ ، قرَّرَ المُؤلِّفُ العَمَلَ على وضع « مُعْجَم مُصطَلَحاتِ الإعْرابِ والبناءِ في قواعِدِ العربيَّةِ العالميَّةِ » . وعِنْدَما عَرَضَ عليَّ التَّعاوُنَ معَهُ فيه اَنْدَفَعْتُ إلى القبولِ بدونِ تَردَّدِ .

يَقُومُ هذا المُعْجَمُ على إيجادِ مجْموعة مُتناغِمة مِنَ المُقابِلاتِ الإنكليزيَّةِ لَمُصْطَلَحاتِ قواعِدِ اللَّغةِ العربيَّةِ مِنْ شَأْنِها أَنْ تَمُرَّ بالباحِث ذي اللِّسان الإِنْكليزيِّ إلى المَيْدانِ الموضوعيِّ لقواعِد اللَّغةِ العربيَّةِ عَبْرَ «البابِ» الّذي يَسْلُكُه العَرَبُ أَنفُسُهم، وأَنْ تُرِيَهُ مَنْهجِيَّةَ التَّفكيرِ القواعِديِّ العَربِيِّ.

ولكِنْ يَبْقى السُّؤالُ: ما هو مَدى نَجاحِ هذهِ المُفْرَداتِ الإِنْكليزيَّةِ؟ وهل صَدَق القَوْلُ: « كُلُّ مُتَرْجمِ خائِنٌ »؟.

عمَلِيَّتُنَا لَمْ تَكُنْ ترجَمةً بالمَعْنى الحَصْرِيّ لِلكلمةِ، فكَثيرٌ مِنَ المُصْطلَحاتِ الإِنْكليزيَّةِ سَيْدو غَيْرَ مألوف لِلقارىُّ أَوْ ذَا مَدْلولِ مُختلِفٍ عَمّا عَهِدَهُ، وقَدْ يَتبادَرُ لِلذَّهْنِ أَحيانًا أَنَّ بعْضَ ما أَوْرَدْناهُ مَشْكوكٌ في إِنْكليبزيَّتِهِ. يَتبادَرُ لِلذَّهْنِ أَحيانًا أَنَّ بعْضَ ما أَوْرَدْناهُ مَشْكوكٌ في إِنْكليبزيَّتِهِ العربيِّ فالمُصْطلَحاتُ الإِنْكليزيَّةُ إِنَّما تَمَّ اعْتِمادُها للدَّلالةِ على مَفاهيمَ يَأْلَفُها العربيُّ أَمَّا المُستعْرِبُ فقد يَجدُها غَريبَةً. وستَظهرُ أَسْبابُ الاخْتيارِ أَوْضَحَ في المُعجم القادم للسَّفيرِ الدَّحداحِ عنْدَما تَتَقابَلُ المُصْطلَحاتُ بِاللَّغَتينِ في الجَداولِ واللَّوْحاتِ.

وأخيرًا لا بُدَّ مِنَ الإِشارَةِ إلى أَنَّني والمُوَّلِّفَ تَرَدَّدْنا كَثيرًا وتَناقَشْنا مَلِيًّا حَوْلَ عَدد كَبير مِنْ هذه المُصْطلَحاتِ قَبْلَ اخْتيارِ الصَّيغَةِ النَّهائِيَةِ لِكُلِّ مِنْها. ولكِنْ لَمْ يَشِذَّ مُصْطَلَحٌ واحِدٌ عن كَوْنِهِ أَشْبَة بِتَوافُق بَيْنَ النَّقُلِ الحَرْفي والدَّلالَةِ المَعْنَويَّةِ. وإذا ما جاءَ اخْتيارُنا أَحْيانًا أَقْرَبَ إلى النَّصِ الحَرْفيِّ، فلا بَأْسَ بِذلِكَ طَالَما أَنَّهُ يوصِلُ القارِئَ إلى فَهْم بعض جَوانِبِ مَنْطِق القواعِد العربيَّةِ.

مَارتِن ج. مَكْدرموت مُدير المَكْنَبَة الشَّرْقيَّة advance, laying out before the anglophone learner the whole structure of Arabic grammar in bilingual tables and charts, so that at a glance he can see how reasonable and well ordered Arabic grammar really is.

Ambassador El-Dahdah, however, is nothing if not methodical, and so he planned another book as a preliminary step towards that goal: a «Dictionary of Terms of Declension and Structure in Universal Arabic Grammar». And when he asked me to help him on this book, I enthusiastically agreed.

His aim here has been to work out a set of consistent English equivalents for the Arabic terms that will bring the anglophone reader into the realm of systematic Arabic grammar by the Arabs' own door and show him the way the Arabs themselves think their own grammar.

Is this vocabulary successful? TRADUTTORE TRADITORE. Many of the terms we give in English will be unfamiliar to the reader or used in a different way from what he knows, and it may seem that the language we use is not quite English. The terms given here have been chosen to express concepts familiar to the Arab but perhaps unfamiliar to the Arabist, and so distasteful to the latter. The reasons for the choices will be more apparent in Ambassador El-Dahdah's next book, when the terms are seen facing each other in the tables on opposite pages.

The author and I have hesitated and argued over a number of these terms before agreeing on a translation. But every translation must be something of a compromise between strict literality and immediate intelligibility. If at times our choice has fallen closer to literal consistency, we are unrepentant... provided it leads the reader to glimpse for himself something of the inner logic of Arabic grammar.

MARTIN J. Mc DERMOTT

Director of the Bibliothèque Orientale

المسرد العربيّ - الإنكليزيّ

ARABIC - ENGLISH LEXICON



غ، هَمْزَةٌ بِيْ HaM'ZaTu" تُوْمُونَةً

| H | IaM'ZaTu", root to prick | بْلُها هَمَزَ | هَمْزَةٌ أَص | 6 5 |
|----|--|---------------|---|-----|
| Is | it? (hey!, whether) | | *************************************** | |
| * | Radical HaM'ZaTu" | أصْلِيَّةً | (هَمْزَةٌ) | £ |
| | [Hèmza root, radical] | | | |
| * | HaM'ZaTu of INDEED | إِنَّ | (هَمْزَةً) | £ |
| | [Idem] | | | |
| * | HaM'ZaTu of conciliation | تَسْوِيَةٍ | (هَمْزَةُ) | £ |
| | [of equalization] | | | |
| * | Augmented HaM'ZaTu" | زَائِدَةٌ | (هَمْزَةٌ) | £ |
| | [Redundant, augmented] | | | |
| * | Empirical HaM'ZaTu" | سَماعِيَّةٌ | (هَمْزَةٌ) | £ |
| | [Popular, from hearsay, irregular] | | | |
| * | HaM'ZaTu of rupture | قَطْع | (هَمْزَةً) | £ |
| | [Stable, formative, disjunctive, separative, | vocalic | attack_ | |
| * | Methodical HaM'ZaTu" | قِياسِيَّةٌ . | (هَمْزَةٌ) | £ |
| | [Syllogistic, regular] | | | |
| * | Converted HaM'ZaTu" | مَقْلُوبَةٌ . | (هَمْزَةً) | • |
| | [Reversed, transposed] | | | |
| * | Modulated HaM'ZaTu" | مُنُوَّنَةً | (هَمْزَةٌ) | £ |
| | Of tanwin, of nunation | | | |
| * | HaM'ZaTu of liaison | وَصْل ِ | (هَمْزَةُ) | £ |
| | Of union, conjunctive, connective, vocali | c deten | te] | |
| | | | | |

| آضَ |
|--|
| أيْضاً |
| آلَ |
| آسْمُ آلَةٍ |
| |
| أَوَّلُ |
| أَوَّلُ الكلِمَةِ |
| أُوْلَئكَ ۖ |
| أُوْلُو ، أُولاتُ |
| أُوْلاءِ |
| أُوْلالِكَ |
| مُؤَوَّلٌ بٱلصَّريح |
| مُؤَوَّلٌ بَالمُشْتَقِّ سِيسِي |
| مَصْدَرٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ |
| مَفْعُولٌ أُوَّلُ |
| |
| آمين |
| آنفاً |
| |
| آنَاءَ |
| اناءَآو |
| |
| آوٍ |
| آهِآهِآهِآهِ |
| آهٍ |
| آهٍ آيَ إِبْتَدَأَ أَصْلُهُ بَدَأَ آبْتِدَاءٌ |
| آهٍ آيَ إِبْتَدَأَ أَصْلُهُ بَدَأَ آبْتِدَاءٌ |
| |



| Relative to ÉaB'JaD | أَبْجَدِيٍّ |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Eternally (negative) | أبَداً |
| Father | أَبُو، أَبَوّ، أَبّ |
| To take on, root to take | إِتَّخَذَ أَصْلُهُ أَخَذَ |
| Two | اُثْنان، آثْنَتان |
| Twelve | آثْنا عَشَرَ، آثْنَتا عَشْرَةَ |
| Twenty - two | |
| Affirmative (no doubt, of course, surely, yes) | أَجَلْ |
| Wholly, root to gather | أَجْمَعُ أَصْلُهُ جَمَعَ |
| Hollow verb | أَجْوَفُ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Concave, hollow verb] | |
| One | أَحَدٌ، إِحْدَى |
| Eleven | أَحَدَ عَشَرَ، إِحْدَى عَشْ |
| Situations, root to change | أَحْوالٌ أصله حَوَلَ |
| Uniliteral | أَحادِيَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| To give information, root to know by experie | أَخْبَرَ أَصْلُهُ خَبَرَ nce |
| Specification, root to be special | |
| [Particularization, specification] | |
| Specific sentence (| آخْتِصاصِ (جُمْلَةُ ٱلْهِ |
| To take | أَخَذَ |
| To take on | إِتَّخَذَ |
| To delay | |
| Others | اً بَـُ اُ |
| | |
| Other plurals | جُموعٌ أُخْرَى |
| Other plurals Remained behind | جُموعٌ أُخْرَى |
| Other plurals | جُموعٌ أُخْرَى مُؤَخَّرٌ |

| To fraternize | َخَانَخَا |
|---|---------------------------|
| Brother | أَخُو ، أَخَوْ ، أَخُ |
| Sisters of ÉiLaE | أُخَواتُ إِلاًّ |
| Sisters of ÉiÑa | أُخَواتُ إِنَّ |
| Sisters of KaEDa | أُخَواتُ كَادَ |
| Sisters of KaENa | أُخَواتُ كَانَ |
| Sisters of MaE | أُخَواتُ ما |
| Incorporation, root to penetrate | إِدْغَامٌ أَصْلُهُ دَغَمَ |
| [Assimilation, incorporation] | , , , |
| Permissible incorporation | إدْغامٌ جائِزٌ |
| Forbidden incorporation | إِدْغَامٌ مُمْتَنعٌ |
| Obligatory incorporation | إِدْغَامٌ مُوجبٌ |
| To aid | أدًاأدًا |
| Article | أداة |
| Article of exclusion | أداةُ آسْتِثْناءِ |
| [Article of exception] | |
| Article of elision | أداةً جَزْم ِ |
| apocopate, jussive] | |
| Conditional article | أَدَاةُ شَرْطٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Negative article | أَداةُ نَفْيِ |
| [Prohibitive, negative article] | |
| Since (as, at that time, then, when, while) | ٳۮ۫ |
| Whenever (when, whereupon) | إِذْ مَا |
| In that case (hence, then, therefore, thus) | إِذَنْ |
| Then (in that case, hence, therefore, thus) | إذًا |
| If (behold, when, whenever, whether) | • |
| Four | أَرْبَعْ، أَرْبَعَةٌ |



| Four hundred | أَرْبَعُ مِئَاتٍ |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Twenty-four | أَرْبَعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Four thousand | أَرْبُعَةُ آلَافٍ |
| Fourteen | أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ، أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Four hundred thousand | أَرْبَعِمائَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Forty, the fortleth | أَرْبَعونَ، الأَرْبَعونَ |
| Attachment, root to attach | |
| To fall back | ٳٟۯ۠ؾۘڎؖ |
| To show | أَرَى |
| Facing | |
| Exclusion, root to fold in two | ٱسْتِثْناءٌ أَصْلُهُ ثَنَى |
| [Exception] | |
| Complete exclusion | آسْتِثْناءٌ تامٌّ |
| Non-certified exclusion | ٱسْتِثْنَاءٌ غَيْرُ موجبِ |
| Linked exclusion | ٱسْتِثْناء مُتَّصِلٌ |
| [Joint exception] | |
| Emptied exclusion | ٱسْتِثْناء مُفَرَّغٌ |
| Exception made void | |
| Detached exclusion | ٱسْتِثْناء مُنْقَطعٌ |
| [Different exception] | |
| Certified exclusion | |
| Article of exclusion | آسْتِثْنَاءِ (أَداةُ) |
| [Article of exception] | |
| Exclusive noun | آسْتِثْنَاءِ (آسْمُ) |
| [Noun of exception] | |
| Letter of exclusion | آسْتِثْنَاءِ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Exceptive particle] | |
| To be impossible, root to change | آسْتَحالَ أَصْلُهُ حَوَلَ |

| Letter of restriction | آسْتِدْراكِ (حَرْفُ) |
|---|--|
| [Particle of rectification] | |
| Help, root to help | آسْتغاثَةٌ أَصْلُهُ غَوَثَ |
| [Call for help, for aid] | |
| Letter of inauguration | آسْتفْتاح (حَرْفُ) |
| [Inceptive, initial particle] | , |
| Interrogation, root to understand | آسْتِفْهامٌ أَصْلُهُ فَهِمَ |
| [Idem] | |
| Denying interrogation | آسْتِفْهامٌ إِنْكارِيٍّ |
| [Interrogative implying a negation] | |
| Interrogative noun | آسْتِفْهام (آسْمُ) |
| [Idem] | • |
| Letter of interrogation | آسْتِفْهام (حَرْفُ) |
| [Interrogative particle] | • |
| | |
| Question mark | آسْتِفْهام (عَلامَةُ) |
| Question mark Interrogative sentence | آسْتِفْهام (عَلامَةُ) آسْتِفْهامِيَّةٌ (جُمْلَةٌ) |
| Question mark Interrogative sentence [Idem] | |
| | |
| Letter of future | آسْتِقْبالِ (حَرْفُ) |
| Letter of future [Particle of futurity] To lodge | آسْتِقْبالِ (حَرْفُ) أَسْكَنَ أَصْلُهُ سَكَنَ |
| Letter of future [Particle of futurity] To lodge | آسْتِقْبالِ (حَرْفُ) أَسْكَنَ أَصْلُهُ سَكَنَ |
| Letter of future [Particle of futurity] To lodge Sharp letter [Apical, sibilant letter] | آسْتِقْبال (حَرْفُ) أَسْكَنَ أَصْلُهُ سَكَنَ أَسْلَيٌّ (حَرْفٌ) |
| Letter of future [Particle of futurity] To lodge Sharp letter [Apical, sibilant letter] | آسْتِقْبال (حَرْفُ) أَسْكَنَ أَصْلُهُ سَكَنَ أَسْلَيٌّ (حَرْفٌ) |
| Letter of future [Particle of futurity] To lodge Sharp letter [Apical, sibilant letter] Noun, root to be exalted [Idem] | آسْتِقْبالِ (حَرْفُ) أَسْكَنَ أَصْلُهُ سَكَنَ أَسْلِيٌّ (حَرْفٌ) آسْمٌ أَصْلُهُ سَمَا |
| Letter of future [Particle of futurity] To lodge Sharp letter [Apical, sibilant letter] Noun, root to be exalted | آسْتِقْبالِ (حَرْفُ) أَسْكَنَ أَصْلُهُ سَكَنَ أَسْلِيٌّ (حَرْفٌ) آسْمٌ أَصْلُهُ سَمَا |
| Letter of future [Particle of futurity] To lodge Sharp letter [Apical, sibilant letter] Noun, root to be exalted [Idem] | آسْتِقْبالِ (حَرْفُ) أَسْكَنَ أَصْلُهُ سَكَنَ أَسْلِيٌّ (حَرْفٌ) آسْمٌ أَصْلُهُ سَمَا |
| Letter of future [Particle of futurity] To lodge Sharp letter [Apical, sibilant letter] Noun, root to be exalted [Idem] Exclusive noun | اَسْتِقْبالِ (حَرْفُ) أَسْكَنَ أَصْلُهُ سَكَنَ أَسْلِيِّ (حَرْفٌ) اَسْمٌ أَصْلُهُ سَمَا اَسْمُ اَسْتِثْناء |

| Demonstrative noun | إشارَةٍ | آسمُ |
|---|------------|-------|
| [Idem] | | |
| Noun of annexation | إضافَةٍ | آسْمُ |
| [Prothesis, noun of annexation] | | |
| Noun of origin | المَصْدَرِ | آسم |
| Noun of ÉiÑa | إِنَّ | آسم |
| Noun of instrument | آلةٍ | آسمُ |
| [Idem] | | |
| Noun of astonishment | تَعَجُّبٍ | آسم |
| [Noun of surprise, of wonder] | | |
| Noun of preference | تَفْضيلِ | آسم |
| [Corroborative, confirmative noun] | | |
| Confirmative noun | تَوْكيدٍ | آسم |
| [Corroborative, confirmative noun] | | |
| Noun of collectivity | جَمْعِ | آسْمُ |
| [Plural noun] | | |
| Noun of genus | جِنْسِ | آسم |
| [Common, generic, substantive noun] | | |
| Plural noun of genus | جِنْسِ جَ | آسم |
| Inert noun | جَامِدٌ | آسم |
| [Stationary, aplastic, primitive, rigid noun] | | |
| Concrete noun | ذاتٍ | آسْمُ |
| [Substantive] | | |
| Noun of time | زَمانٍ | آسم |
| [Idem] | | |
| Conditional noun | شَرْطٍ | آسْمُ |
| [Idem] | | |

*

| Sound noun | آسُ |
|---|------|
| [Regular, normal, sound noun] | |
| مُ صفَة مُشَبَّهةٍ | آسُر |
| [Verbal adjective, assimilate epithet] | |
| Personal noun | آسْر |
| [Personal pronoun] | |
| مُ ظَرْفِمُ ظَرْفِم | آسر |
| [Adverbial noun, accusative of time and place] | |
| Numeral noun | آس |
| Noun of number, numeral adjective | |
| Proper noun | آسْ |
| [Proper name] | |
| بُ عَلَم جِنْسِيّ Proper noun of genus | آسْ |
| Concrete noun | آسْ |
| [Substantive] | |
| نَمْ غَيْرُ مَتَصَرِّفِنَمْ غَيْرُ مَتَصَرِّفِ | آسُ |
| [Unconjugated, uninflected noun] | |
| لمُ فعْل | آسْ |
| [Interjection, infinitive noun, onomatopoeic exclamation] | |
| Agent-noun | آسْ |
| [Present, active participle, agent noun] | |
| لَمْ كَنَايَةِ عَالِمَةً Allusive noun | آسْ |
| [Metonymy, filiation, periphrasis] | |
| Noun of KaEDa يُمْ كَادَ | آسْ |
| , | |
| Noun of KaENa | آس |
| | |
| Noun of LaE | آس |
| ı | |



| مَنْنِيِّ Structured noun | آسم |
|---|-------|
| [Indeclinable, uninflected noun] | ' |
| مُبالَغَةٍ مُبالَغَةٍ مُبالَغَةٍ | آسم |
| [Intensive, superlative noun] | |
| مُتَصَرِّفٌ "Variable noun مُتَصَرِّفٌ | آسم |
| [Conjugated, inflected noun] | |
| مُجَرَّدٌمُجَرَّدٌ | آسم |
| [bare of accessory, nude, simple] | |
| مَجْرورٌمَجُرورٌ | آسم |
| [Nominal subordinate, in the indirect case, diptote] | |
| مَحْذُوفٌ مِنْهُ Retrenched noun | آسم |
| [Curtailed noun] | |
| Noun of one act | آسم |
| [Noun of unity] | |
| مَرْ فُوعٌ | آسم |
| in the subject case, indicative, nominative | |
| مَزيدٌ (فِيهِ)مزيدٌ الله مَزيدٌ الله مَزيدٌ الله مَزيدٌ الله مَزيدٌ الله مَزيدُ الله مَزيدُ الله مَزيدُ الله مَزيدُ الله مَزيدُ الله مَزيدُ الله مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِيْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ ال | آسم |
| [Redundant, augmented noun] | |
| مُشْبَّهُ بِالصَّحِيحِ ِ مُشْبَهُ بِالصَّحِيحِ ِ مُشْبَهُ الصَّحِيحِ ِ المَّدِيحِ ِ المَّدِيحِ ِ المَّدِيحِ ِ | آسم |
| [Quasi-perfect, - normal, - regular] | |
| مُشْتَق مُشْتَق Derived noun | آسم |
| [Idem] | م و |
| Original noun | اسم |
| Noun of action, infinitive, masdar | u o - |
| مُصَغَرَّ Diminutive noun | اسم |
| [Idem] | |

| Annexing noun | آسْمٌ مُضافٌ |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Prothetic noun | |
| Annexed noun | آسُمٌ مُضافٌ إِلَيْهِ |
| [Complement of the noun, postfixed, go | overned] |
| Declined noun | آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ |
| [Inflected, declined noun] | |
| Declined and varied noun | آسُمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| [Triptote] | |
| Declined noun prohibited from variation | آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ |
| [Diptote] | مِنَ الصَّرْفِ |
| | |
| Definite noun | آسمٌ مَعْرِفَةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Abstract noun | آسُمُ مَعْنَى |
| [Idem] | |
| Patient-noun | آسم مَفْعولِ |
| Noun with shortened ending | آسْمٌ مَقْصِورٌ |
| [Abbreviated noun, brief] | |
| Noun of place | آسْمُ مَكَانٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Noun with extended ending | ِ ٱسْمٌ مَمْدُودٌ |
| [Prolonged noun] | |
| Noun prohibited from variation | آسُمٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ |
| [Diptote] | |
| Relative noun | آسُمٌ مَنْسُوبٌ |
| [Adjective of relation] | |
| Varied noun | آسْمٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| [Triptote] | |

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| آسْمٌ مَنْصوبٌ |
|---|
| in the direct case, regimen case, accusative, adverbial |
| آسُمٌ مَنْقوصٌا |
| Defective, abbreviated noun |
| آسْمٌ مَوْصولٌ |
| |
| Noun of MaE مَا |
| آسُمٌ نَكِرَةٌ السَّامُ نَكِرَةٌ السَّامُ السَّامُ السَّامُ السَّامُ السَّامُ السَّامُ السَّامُ السَّامُ السَّ |
| [Indefinite, indeterminate noun] |
| آسمُ نَوْعِ |
| [Noun of kind, specificative, of manner] |
| أَسْمَاءٌ خَمْسَةٌ |
| أَسْمَاءُ مَقَادِيرِ ِ |
| أَسْمَاءٌ مُلْحَقَةٌ |
| اَسْمِيّ السَّمِيّ Nominal |
| |
| آسْمِيَّةٌ |
| إِسْنَادٌ أَصْلُهُ سَنَدَ |
| [Predication, attribution] |
| إِسْنَادِيٍّ (مُرَكَّبٌ) |
| |
| [Attributive compound] |
| |
| Referential relation (إُسْنَادِيَّةٌ (نِسْبَةٌ) (Predicative relation |
| إِسْنَادِيَّةٌ (نِسْبَةٌ) [Predicative relation] Occupation, root to occupy somebody |
| Referential relation (إُسْنَادِيَّةٌ (نِسْبَةٌ) (Predicative relation |
| Referential relation (قُةُ (نِسْبَةٌ) [Predicative relation] Occupation, root to occupy somebody Derivation, root to be split [Idem] |
| Referential relation (سْنَادِيَّةٌ (نِسْبَةٌ) Predicative relation Occupation, root to occupy somebody اَشْتِعَالٌ أَصْلُهُ شَقَقَ أَصْلُهُ شَقَقَ أَصْلُهُ شَقَقَ أَصْلُهُ شَقَقَ) |

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| Things | أَشْياءُ |
|--|---------------------------|
| To become in the morning | أصْبَحَ |
| Friends | أَصْدِقاءُأَصْدِقاءُ |
| Terminology | آصْطلاحات |
| To reach the root | أَصُلَأَصُلَ |
| Originally | أصْلاً |
| Cardinal numeral | عَدَدٌ أَصْلِيٌّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Derived radical | مُشْتَقٌ أصيلٌ |
| صيل ِ Derived attached to the radical | مُشْتَقٌ مُلْحَقٌ بِالأَ |
| Radical HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ أَصْلِيَةٌ أَسِي |
| [Hèmza root, radical] | |
| To bring to light | أضْحَى |
| To bring to light Letter of rectification (| إِضْرابٍ (حَرْفُ. |
| [Particle of digression] | |
| Annexation, root to annex | إِضَافَةٌ أَصْلُهُ ضَافَ |
| [Prothesis, annexation] | |
| Annexation of the sentence | إضَافَةُ ٱلْجُمْلَةِ |
| [Phrasal prothesis] | |
| Oral annexation | إضافة لَفْظِيَّة |
| Improper, impure annexation, annexation of | qualification] |
| Moral annexation | إِضَافَةٌ مَعْنُوِيَّةٌ |
| Proper, pure annexation, annexation of depe | endence |
| Noun of annexation | إِضَافَةٍ (آسم،) |
| [Prothesis, noun of annexation] | |
| Annexed composite(| إضافِيٌّ (مُرَكَّبٌ. |
| Prothetic compound | |
| To nourish | أَطْعَمَ |

| Declension, root to speak pure arabic | إعْرابٌ أَصْلُهُ عَرَبَ |
|---|------------------------------|
| [Inflection, parsing, syntax, declension] | |
| Declension of the noun | إعْرابُ ٱلآسْمِ |
| [Inflection of the noun, declension] | |
| Analysis of the sentence | إعْرابُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| [Sentence syntax] | |
| Analysis of the letter | إعْرابُ ٱلحَرْفِ |
| Declension of the verb | إعْرابُ آلفِعْل |
| [Inflection, declension of the verb] | |
| Grammatical analysis | إعْرابٌ نَحْويٌ |
| Titles of declension | إعْراب (أَلْقَابُ آلْ). |
| Sign of declension | إَعْرابَ (عَلامَةُ) |
| Its place in the analysis ((| |
| Action of declension | إَعْرابيُّ (عَمَلٌ) |
| To give | أَعْطَى السلطانية المسلطانية |
| To notify, root to know | أَعْلَمَ أَصْلُهُ عَلِمَ |
| Defection, root to have a defect | إعْلالٌ أَصْلُهُ عَلَلَ |
| Defection of HaM'ZaT | إِعْلالُ آلهَمْزَةِ |
| Defection by quiescence | إعْلالٌ بالتَّسْكين |
| Defection by elimination | إِعْلالٌ بِالحَذْفِ َ |
| Defection by conversion | إِعْلالٌ بَالقَلْبِ |
| Plural of proper nouns | أَعْلام (جَمْعُ آلْ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Exhortation, root to exhort | إغْراءٌ أَصْلُهُ غَرِيَ |
| [Instigation, incitation] | |
| Ouf! | أق |
| Singularity, root to be alone | إِفْرادٌ أَصْلُهُ فَرَدَ |
| [Idem] | |

| ÉaF'RaLu of astonishment | أَفْعَلُ ٱلتَّعَجُّبِ |
|--|---------------------------|
| [of surprise] | • |
| ÉaF'RaLu of preference | أَفْعَلُ ٱلتَّفْضيلِ |
| [of superiority, of preeminence, of c | comparison] |
| ÉaF'RiL' BiHi | أَفْعِلْ بِهِ |
| [of comparison] | |
| Five verbs | |
| Other-patients | |
| To approach | |
| Quotation marks | ٱقْتِباس (عَلامَةُ) |
| Pluperfect past | أَكُمَلُ (ماضٍ) |
| The (he who) | أل |
| Deprived of ÉaL' | أَلُ (مُجَرَّدٌ مِنْ) |
| Indefinite, indeterminate, nude | 4 |
| Made definite by ÉaL' | أَلُ (مُعَرَّفُ بِـ) |
| [Determinate, definite] | ત વ રહ |
| Endowed with ÉaL' | أل (مَقرون بِـ) |
| [Determinate, definite] | |
| Now | ٱلآنَ |
| Meeting of two quiescents | ٱلْتِقَاءُ السَّاكِنَيْنِ |
| He who | ٱلَّذِي |
| They who (dual masc) | ٱللَّذانِ |
| They who (dual masc) | ٱلْلَّذَيْنِ ِ |
| They who (dual) | آلَّذِينَ |
| She who | آلَّتِي |
| They who (dual fem) | آلْلَتَانِ |

| | 0-111 |
|--|---------------------|
| They who (dual fem) | |
| They who (fem) | |
| They who (masc) | |
| They who (masc) | |
| They who (fem) | |
| They who (fem) | |
| Thousand | |
| Million | أَلْفُ أَلْفٍ |
| Quiescent ÉaLiF | |
| [without motion] | |
| Long ÉaLiF | أَلفٌ طَويلَةٌ |
| Orthography of the ÉaLiF(. | أَلَف (كَتابَةُ آلْ |
| Permanent ÉaLiF | |
| Shortened ÉaLiF | أَلَفٌ مَقْصُورَةٌ |
| [Abbreviated, brief] | |
| Extended ÉaLiF | أَلِفٌ مَمْدودَةٌ |
| [Prolonged] | |
| To discover | أَلْفَىأَنْفَى |
| Common expressions | أَلْفاظٌ مَسْموعَةٌ |
| Two thousand | أَلْفَانِأَلْفَانِ |
| Titles of declension | 9.4 |
| Titles of structure | |
| Is it not? (isn't it) | |
| Lest (in order not to, so that not) | |
| Except (if not, otherwise, unless, save) | إِلاَّ السَّامِ |
| Sisters of ÉiĥaE | أُخَواتُ إِلاَّ |
| ÉiLaE and its sisters | إِلاَّ وَأُخَواتُها |

ء

| Up to (as far as, at, to, towards, until) | إلَى |
|--|-------------------------|
| Away! | إِلَيْكَ |
| Subject | مُسْنَدٌ إِلَيْهِ |
| [Correlative of attribute] | |
| Annexed | مُضافٌ إِلَيْهِ |
| Complement of the noun, postfixed, governed, | |
| determinative complement | |
| Source of the relation | مَنْسوبٌ إِلَيْهِ |
| | |
| Or (either) Examples of the superlative | أَمْثِلَةُ ٱلمُبالَغَةِ |
| [Intensive, superlative forms] | |
| Term | أمَدَأمد |
| Definitely | أَمَدًا |
| To order | أَمَرَأَمَرَ |
| Imperative | أمُرٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of the imperative | حَرْفُ أَمْرٍ |
| [Imperative particle] | |
| Imperative mood | صيغَةُ ٱلأَمْرِ |
| [Imperative aspect] | |
| Imperative verb | فِعْلُ أَمْرِ |
| [Idem] | • |
| Yesterday | أمْس |
| To become in the evening | |
| Without reserve, root to have power | أمكن أصْلُهُ مَكَ |
| Perfectly declinable, long inflection | |
| Compatible without reserve (| أَمْكَنُ (مُتَمَكَّنُ |
| Established in the perfect declinability | |



| أَمْكُنَ (مُتَمَكِّنٌ غَيْرُ) |
|---|
| [Diptote, imperfectly declinable, short inflection] |
| أَمْكَنِيَّةٌ Compatibility |
| [Perfect declinability, long] |
| أَمْكَنِيَّةِ (حَالاَتُ ٱلْـ) |
| أماً |
| As for (but, however, yet) |
| Either (if, or) |
| إِمَالَةٌ أَصْلُهُ مَيَلَإِمَالَةٌ أَصْلُهُ مَيَلَ |
| [Deflection] |
| In front ofidaj |
| Forward! |
| إِنَّ، أَنَّ |
| Sisters of $\acute{\mathbf{E}}i\mathbf{\hat{N}}a$ |
| Noun of ÉtÑa |
| ÉiÑa and its sistersاِنَّ وَأَخَواتُها |
| Predicate of ÉiÑa |
| هَمْزُةً إِنّ يستسلم HaM'ZaT of INDEED |
| Thatii |
| Even if (although, if, in case, whether) |
| To advise |
| إِنْبَرَى |
| You (masc sing) |
| You (dual) |
| You (masc plur) |
| You (fem sing) |
| You (dual) |
| You (fem plur)أُنْتُنَ |

| I | أَنَا |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| We | - ، و نحن |
| To be tender | أنت |
| Feminization | تأنيثٌتانيثٌ |
| | |
| Intact feminine plural | جَمْعٌ مُؤَنَّتٌ سَالِمٌ |
| [Perfect feminine plural, external] | |
| Letter of feminization | حَرْفُ تَأْنِيثِ |
| [Feminine particle] | |
| Sign of feminization | عَلاَمَةُ تَأْنيثِ |
| Feminine | مُؤنَّثمُؤنَّث |
| [Idem] | _ |
| Real feminine | مُؤَنَّتُ حَقيقيٌّ |
| [Natural feminine, real] | <u> </u> |
| Oral feminine | مُؤَنَّتٌ لَفْظيٌّ |
| [Feminine by form] | |
| Figurative feminine | مُؤَنَّتٌ مجازيٌّ |
| [Tropical feminine] | |
| Moral feminine | مُؤنَّثُ مَعْنُويٌ |
| [Feminine by signification] | |
| To create | أنشأ |
| Occupation of the place | ٱنْشغالُ ٱلمَحَلِّ |
| Creative sentence | إِنْشَائِيَةٌ (جُمْلَةٌ) |
| Exclamation mark | أَنْفعال (عَلامَةُ) |
| Not to cease | |
| To turn about, root to convert | انْقَلَبَ أَصْلُهُ قَلَبَ |
| Denying interrogation | أِنْكارِيِّ (آسْتِفْهامٌ) |
| Interrogative implying a negation | |

| ات نبی |
|-------------------------------|
| ٔهْلاً |
| ا ه وو |
| وزانُ ٱلأَسْماء |
| |
| ُوْزانُ ٱلأَفْعالِ |
| |
| وْزانُ ٱلمُبالَغَةِ |
| |
| وْشَكَ |
| ُوَّلُ أَصْلُهُ آلَ |
| ُوَّلُ، أُولَى |
| وَّلُ ٱلكَلِمَةِ |
| ُوَّلُ (مَفْعُولٌ) |
| |
| ولَئِكَأولَئِكَ |
| ُولُوَ ، أَولاتُ |
| ولاء |
| ولالك |
| ِ وَّاه َ |
| َ ہِ َ يي |
| ي |
| ي |
| يْضاً |
| |
| <u></u> يْنَما |
| - |
| يهِ يُّها ، أَيَّتُهَايَّه |
| |

| Vocative (oh!) | يَا |
|-----------------------|------------|
| In what time? | يَّانَ |
| It is he | يَّاهُ |
| It is they (dual) | إِيَّاهُما |
| It is they (masc) | ٳۘؾٙٵۿؙؠ۠ |
| It is she | ٳؚۘؾٙٙٳۿٙٵ |
| It is they (dual) | |
| It is they (fem) | ٳؾۜٙٲۿؙڹۜٙ |
| It is you (masc sing) | إِيَّاكَ |
| It is you (dual) | إِيَّاكُما |
| It is you (masc plur) | إِيَّاكُمْ |
| It is you (fem sing) | |
| It is you (dual) | إِيَّاكُما |
| It is you (fem plur) | - 5 |
| It is I | ٳؚؾؖٵؠٙ |
| It is we | اتًانا |

B, BaE*u'' \sharp اب ، با

| By (at, by means of, during, for, I swear by, in, with) |
|--|
| آسْمٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلصَّحيحِ |
| Quasi-perfect noun |
| Defection by quiescence إِعْلالٌ بِالتَّسْكِينِ |
| اِعْلالٌ بِالحَذْفِ ِ |
| Defection by conversion أُعْلَالِلٌ بِالقَلْبِ اللهِ المُلْمِ المِلْمُ المِلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ |
| ÉaF'RiL BiHi أَفْعِلْ بِهِ ِ |
| of comparison |
| حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلْفِعْلِ |
| [Particle assimilated to the verb, adjective particle] |
| شَبية بِٱلفِعْلِ |
| [Assimilated to the verb, adjective] |
| مُؤَوَّلٌ بِالمُشْتَقِّمُؤُوَّلٌ بِالمُشْتَقِّ |
| مُشَبَّةٌ بٱلمُضافِ يَعْمَانُ المُضافِ يَعْمَانُ عَلَيْمُ المُضافِ عَلَيْمَ المُعْمَانِ عَلَيْمَ المُعْمَانِ ع |
| Similar to the annexing noun مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلمُضافِ مُعَرَّفٌ بِٱلمُضافِ مُعَرَّفٌ بِٱللهِ Made definite by $\mathbf{\acute{E}}a\mathbf{L'}$ |
| [Determinate, definite] |
| مَشْغُولٌ بِهِ |
| مُغْرًى بهِ مَعْرًى به مِ |
| مُغْرًى بِهِ Direct patientمُغُولٌ بِهِ ِ |
| Direct object, complement of object |

B



| Endowed with EaL' | مَقْرُونٌ بِأَلْ |
|---|------------------------------------|
| [Determinate, definite] | - |
| Attached to the five verbs | مُلْحَقٌ بِٱلأَفْعالِ ٱلخَمْسَةِ |
| Called similar to the annexing noun | مُنادًى مُشَبَّة بِٱلمُضافِ |
| To afflict | بئس |
| Unfortunately | بُؤْساًبُوْساً |
| Sufficiently | بَجَلْ |
| What glory! | بخ |
| To make a beginning | بَدَأ |
| To begin | إِبْتَدَأً |
| Primacy | إنتدالا |
| Introductive sentence | جُمْلَةٌ إِبْتِدائيَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Elimination of the primate | حَذْفُ ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ |
| Letter of introduction | حَرْفُ آبْتِداءِ |
| [Inchoative, initial particle] | • |
| Primate | مُبْتَدًا السالمانية |
| [Inchoative, nominal subject] | |
| Position of primate and predicate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ وَٱلخَبَرِ |
| Position of the primate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ |
| Good! | بَدْن |
| To substitute | بَدَلَ |
| Substitute | بَدَلٌ |
| [Permutative, substitute] | |
| Substitution of a part for the whole | بَدَلُ ٱلبَعْضِ مِنَ ٱلكُلِّ |
| [Idem] | - |
| Substitution of the whole for the whole | بَدَلُ ٱلكُلِّ مِنَ ٱلكُلِّ |
| [Idem] | |
| | |

\mathbf{B}



| Partial substitution | بَدَلٌ جُزْئِيٍّ |
|--|-------------------|
| [Corroborative substitution] | |
| Global substitution | بَدَلّ شامِلٌ |
| [Substitute of implication, comprehensive substitut | |
| Concordant substitution | بَدَلٌ مُطابِقٌ |
| Permutative of the whole | |
| To change | تَبَدَّلَ |
| Substituted for | مُبْدَلٌ مِنْهُ |
| Antecedent, corroborated noun | |
| Take | بَدَارِ |
| Not to finish | بَرِحَ (ما) |
| Simple | بَسِيطٌ |
| A few (3 to 9) | بِفِئْعُ |
| Slowly | بَطْآنَ |
| To be distant | • |
| After | , |
| Away! | بُعْداً |
| Distant | ~ |
| Letter of distancing | حَرْفُ بُعْدٍ |
| [to express distance and passing away] | |
| Some | بَعْضَ |
| Substitution of a part for the whole (لُلَّ (بَدَلُ ٱلْ) | بَعْضِ مِنَ ٱلكُ |
| Unexpectedly | بَغْنَةً |
| Rather (and even, but, however, yet) | 9 |
| To reach | بَلَغَ |
| Superlative noun | أَسْمُ مُبالَغَةٍ |
| Intensive noun, superlative | • |

B



| Examples of the superlative | أَمْثِلَةُ ٱلمُبالَغَةِ |
|--|-------------------------|
| [Intensive paradigm, superlative] | |
| Measures of the superlative | أَوْزانُ ٱلمُبالَغَةِ |
| [Intensive forms, superlative] | |
| Superlative | مُبالَغَةٌ |
| [Hyperbole, intensiveness] | |
| Not to speak of | بَلْهَ |
| Affirmative (no doubt, yes indeed) | بَلِّي |
| To construct | _ |
| Structured noun | آسم مَبْني |
| Indeclinable, invariable, uninflected noun | |
| Titles of structure | أَنْقابُ آلبناء |
| Structure | - |
| [Formation, Uninflectedness, Indeclinability, co | onstructed state] |
| Structure of the noun | بنَاءُ آلأسم |
| [Indeclinability of the noun] | |
| Structure of the verb | بنَا لا ٱلفِعْل |
| [Invariability of the verb] | |
| Accidental structure | بنَّاءٌ عارضٌ |
| Permanent structure | |
| Letter of construction | خَرْفُ مَبْنِّي |
| [Invariable particle] | |
| Sign of structure | |
| Structured verb | فِعْلٌ مَبْنِيٌّ |
| [Invariable, indeclinable verb] | - |
| Structured word | كَلِمَةً مَبْنِيَّةً |
| Structured | مبني |
| [Uninflected, invariable, indeclinable] | 66 ⁻ |

B



| Well | بَهْ |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| To stay the night | بَاتَ |
| Prominent personal | بارزٌ (ضَميرٌ) |
| [Prominent pronoun] | • |
| Although | بَيْدَ |
| Between | ـه ۔ بین |
| While | بَيْنَما |
| When | |
| Explicative attraction | بَيان (عَطْفُ) |
| Syndetic explicative completive of | • |

T, TaE*u'' 2^{2} آت، تا 2^{2}

| You (sing). (I, I swear by, she) | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Feminization, root to be tender | تأنيث أصله أنث . |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of feminization | تَأْنِيثِ (حَرْفُ) |
| Sign of feminization | |
| To be changed, root to substitute | تَبَدَّلَ أَصْلُهُ بَدَلَ |
| To follow | تبع |
| Succession | 10 m m |
| [Apposition, alliteration, accord] | |
| Follower, followers | تَابِعٌ، تَوَابِعُ |
| [Appositive, sequens, follower] | |
| Mark of continuity | عَلاَمَةُ ٱلتَّابِعِيَّةِ |
| Followed | |
| [Antecedent, followed by some word in appo | osition] |
| Duality, root to fold in two | تَثْنِيَةٌ أَصْلُهُ ثَنَى |
| Denudation, root to denude | تَجَرُّدٌ أَصْلُهُ جَرَدَ . |
| [Bareness of any accessory] | |
| Facing | تُجاهَ |
| Under | تَحْتَ |

| Warning, root to warn | تَحْذيرٌ أَصْلُهُ حَذَرَ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| [Cautioning] | |
| Vocalization, root to move | تَحْرِيكٌ أَصْلُهُ حَرَكَ |
| [Mobilization] | |
| Letter of stimulation | تَحْضيض (حَرْفُ) |
| Excitative particle | |
| Letter of authenticity | تَحْقيق (حَرْفُ) |
| to indicate perfect certainty | |
| To be modified, root to pass from one | تَحَوَّلَ أَصْلُهُ حَالَ |
| status to another | |
| Verb of transfer | تَحْويل (فِعْلُ) |
| [Transmutative verb] | - |
| To establish | تَخذَ |
| Letter of selection | تَخْس (حَرْفُ) |
| Masculinity, root to mention | تَذْكِيرٌ أَصْلُهُ ذَكَرَ |
| Idem | |
| ÉaB'JaD order | تَرْتِيبٌ أَبْجَدِيٍّ |
| Idom | |
| Alphabetical order | تَرْتِيبٌ هِجائِيٍّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Ordinal numeral | تَرْتِيبِيِّ (عَدَدٌ) |
| [Number of gradation, ordinal] | |
| Letter of sollicitation | تَرَجِّ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Particle of desire] | |
| Euphony, root to soften the voice | تَرْخِيمٌ أَصْلُهُ رَخَمَ |
| [Curtailment, softening] | |
| Euphony of the called | تَرْخِيمُ ٱلمُنادَى |

| Punctuation mark | تَرْقِيمُ (عَلامَةً) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| [Idem] | |
| To leave | تَركَ |
| Composition, root to mount | تَرْكِيبٌ أَصْلُهُ رَكِبَ |
| [Construction] | |
| Non-linguistic composition | تَرْكِيبٌ غَيْرُ كَلامِيٍّ |
| Linguistic composition | تَرْكِيبٌ كَلامِيٍّ |
| Nine | تسْعٌ ، تِسْعَةٌ |
| Nine hundred | تسعُ مئاتِ |
| Twenty-nine | تَسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Nine thousand | تَسْعَةُ آلاف |
| Nineteen | تَسْعَةَ عَشَرَ، تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Ninety-nine | تَسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ |
| Nine hundred thousand | تِسْعُمِائَةً أَلْفٍ |
| Ninety, the ninetieth | تِسْعُونَ، أَلتَسْعُونَ |
| Quiescence, root to be quiet | تَسْكِينٌ أَصْلُهُ سَكَنَ |
| [Rest, pause, quiescence] | |
| Defection by quiescence | تَسْكِينِ (إِعْلالٌ بِال) |
| HaM'ZaTu of conciliation | تَسْوِيَةٍ (هَمْزَةُ) |
| of equalization | |
| Letter of similitude | تَشْبِيهِ (حَرْفِ) |
| [Particle of comparison] | |
| Variability, root to turn away | تَصْريفٌ أَصْلُهُ صَرَفَ |
| [Conjugation, declension, etymology] | - |
| Variability of the noun | تَصْريفُ آلآسم |
| Declension of the noun | |
| Conjugation of the verb | تَصْرِيفُ آلفِعْلِ |
| [Idem] | - |

| Complete conjugation | تَصْريفٌ تامٌّ |
|---|---------------------------|
| Incomplete conjugation | تَصْرَيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ |
| Letter of variability | تَصْرِيفٍ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Particle of declension] | |
| Diminution, root to be small | تَصْغِيرٌ أَصْلُهُ صَغُرَ |
| [Idem] | |
| Astonishment, root to be astonished | تَعَجُّبٌ أَصْلُهُ عَجَبَ |
| Surprise, wonder | |
| Noun of astonishment | تَعَجُّبِ (آسْمُ) |
| Noun of surprise, of wonder | |
| ÉaF'RaLu of astonishment | تَعَجُّبِ (أَفْعَلُ آلْ) |
| of surprise | |
| Letter of astonishment | تَعَجُّبِ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Particle of surprise] | |
| Transitivity, root to pass over | تَعْدِيَةٌ أَصْلُهُ عَدَا |
| [Idem] | |
| By impossibility | تَّعَذُرِ (لِلْهِ) |
| Definition, root to be acquainted with | تَعْرِيفٌ أَصْلُهُ عَرَفَ |
| [Determination, definition] | |
| Letter of definition | تَعْرِيفٍ (حَرْفُ) |
| Particle of definition, instrument of defin | ition] |
| Woe to | |
| To learn, root to know | تَعَلَّمَ أَصْلُهُ عَلِمَ |
| Letter of causality | |
| Particle assigning the motive or reason | - |
| Compensation, root to exchange | تَعْويضٌ أَصْلُهُ عَاضَ |
| [Substitution] | |

| Letter of explanation | تَفْسيرِ (حَرْفُ) |
|---|---------------------------|
| [Expository particle] | • |
| Separation, root to separate | تَفْصِيلٌ أَصْلُهُ فَصَلَ |
| [Distribution] | |
| Letter of separation | تَفْصِيلِ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Distributive particle] | |
| Preference, root to prefer one to another | تَفْضِيلٌ أَصْلُهُ فَضَلَ |
| [Superiority, preeminence, comparison] | |
| Noun of preference | تَفْضِيلِ (آسْمُ) |
| Noun of superiority, preeminence, comp | |
| ÉaF'RaLu of preference | تَفضيل (أَفْعَلُ آل) |
| [Comparative and superlative adjective] | |
| You do (masc. plur.) | تَفْعَلُونَ |
| You do (dual) | تَفْعَلاَن ِ |
| You do (fem. sing.) | تَفْعَلِينَ ۚ |
| Supposition, root to be able | تَقْدِيرٌ أَصْلُهُ قَدِرَ |
| [Assumption, hypothesis] | |
| Classification, root to divide | تَقْسِيمٌ أَصْلُهُ قَسَمَ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of paucity | تَقْلِيلٍ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Particle of rarity] | |
| Letter of profusion | تَكْثِيرٍ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Particle of frequency, of multitude] | |
| Broken plural | تَكْسِيرٍ (جَمْعُ) |
| [Internal plural, broken] | |
| Voluntarily | تِلْقَاءَ |
| That one (fem.) | تِلْكَ |
| To be complete | تَمَّ |

| · | صو ^ہ ۔ ب |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Complete exclusion | استِثنامٌ |
| [Attributive exception] | |
| Complete conjugation | |
| Incomplete conjugation | تَصْرِيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ |
| Complete | تَامِّ |
| [Absolute, attributive, complete] | |
| Complete verb | فِعْلٌ تَامٌّ |
| [Absolute verb, complete] | |
| Complete variable | |
| Incomplete variable | مُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٌّ |
| Compatibility, root to have power | تَمْكِينٌ أَصْلُهُ مَكَنَ |
| [Complete declension, perfect inflection, l | long] |
| Modulation of compatibility | |
| Letter of wish | تَمَنِّ (حَرْفُ) |
| Optative particle | |
| Distinctive, root to distinguish | تَمْيِيزٌ أَصْلُهُ مَيَزَ |
| Objective complement for specification of | r for distinction] |
| Distinctive of the sentence, the relation | تَمْيِيزُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ، نِسْبَةٍ |
| Distinctive of the number | تَمْيِيزُ ٱلعَدَدِ |
| [Specification of number] | |
| Non-transposed distinctive | تَمْيِيزٌ غَيْرُ مَنْقُولٍ |
| Distinctive of the isolated, concrete | تَمْيِيزُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ، ذَاتٍ |
| Transposed distinctive | تَمْيِيزٌ مَنْقُولٌ |
| Active element of the distinctive | تَمْيَيز (عَامِلُ الـ) |
| Letter of premonition | تَنْبِيَهٍ ﴿ حَرْفُ) |
| Particle that excites attention, premonite | ory particle] |
| Letter of regret | تَنْدِيمٍ (حَرْفُ) |

| Indetermination, root to render indeterminate | تَنْكِيرٌ أَصْلُهُ نَكَرَ |
|---|----------------------------|
| [Leaving undefined, indetermination] | |
| Modulation of indetermination | تَّنْكِير (تَنْوينُ آك) |
| Modulation of indetermination | تَنْوِينَ أَصْلُهُ نَوَّنَ |
| [Tanwin, nunation] | |
| Modulation of compatibility | تَنْوِينُ ٱلتَّمْكِينِ |
| [Nunation of declension, of inflection] | |
| Modulation of indetermination | تَنْوِينُ ٱلتَّنْكِيرِ |
| [Indefinite nunation] | |
| Modulation of reduction | تَنْوِينُ ٱلجَرِّ |
| Genitive nunation | |
| Modulation of regularity | تَنْوِينُ ٱلرَّفْعِ |
| [Indicative nunation] | |
| Modulation of necessity | تَنْوِينُ ٱلضَّرُورَةِ |
| Modulation of compensation | تَنْوِينُ ٱلعَوْضِ مِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Modulation of opposition | تَنْوِينُ ٱلمُقَابَلَةِ |
| Nunation of correspondence | |
| Modulation of opening | تَنْوِينُ ٱلنَّصْبِ |
| [Accusative nunation] | |
| Contestation, root to tear away | تَنَازُعٌ أَصْلُهُ نَزَعَ |
| [Conflict, contest] | _ |
| Colon | تَوْضِيحٍ (عَلاَمَةُ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Confirmative, root to confirm | تَوْكِيدٌ أَصْلُهُ وَكَدَ |
| [Corroboration, insistence] | |
| Global confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ شُمُولٍ |
| Self-confirmative | |
| | |

I

| Oral confirmative | تَوْكِيدٌ لَفْظِيٍّ |
|---|-------------------------|
| [Verbal corroboration] | |
| Synonymous confirmative | |
| Moral confirmative | تَوْكِيدٌ مَعْنَوِيٍّ |
| [Corroboration in meaning] | |
| Relative confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ نِسْبَةٍ |
| Letter of confirmation (| تَوْكيدٍ (حَرْفَ |
| [Strengthening particle, corroborative] | 0.1.1 |
| Heavy N of confirmation (الثَّقِيلَةُ) | تُوْكِيدِ (نُونَ آك |
| [Heavy corroborative, stressed energetic] | 4. 8 8 |
| اَلْخَفِيفَةُ) | تُوْكِيدِ (نُونَ آل |
| Light corroborative, light energetic | |
| Follower, followers | تابِع، توابِعُ |
| Appositive, sequens, follower | |
| Sometimes | |
| Ninth | تَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةً |
| عَةً عَشْرَةًقا | |
| Complete, root to be complete | تَامُّ أَصْلُهُ تُمَّمَ |
| [Absolute, attributive, complete] | |
| These two (fem) | - |
| These two (fem) | تَیْن |
| This one (fem) | |
| These two (fem) | |
| | تَيْنكَ |
| These two (fem) | |
| These two (fem) | تِلْكَ |
| | تِلْكَ تَانِكَ |
| That one (fem) | تِلْكَتَانِكَتَانِكَ |

| This (fem) |) | ۵ |
|------------|---|-----|
| This (fem) |) | ی |
| Slowly | | و ا |

Ç, Ç $a\mathbf{E}^*u''$ 2^{2} أن ثاءً

| To be firm | ئبت |
|---|--|
| Firmness of N | ثُبُوتُ آلنُّونِ |
| [Fixedness of N] | |
| Affirmative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ مُثْبَتَةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Affirmative verb | فِعْلٌ مُثْبَتٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Affirmative | مُثبت السيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسيسي |
| [Idem] | |
| To be heavy | • |
| Because of heaviness | لِلْتَّقَلِلِلْتُقَلِ |
| Because of heaviness Heavy N of confirmation | نُونُ ٱلَّتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلثَّقِيلَةُ |
| [Heavy corroborative, stressed energetic] | |
| To be third | ثَلَثَ |
| Three hundred thousand | ثَلَثُمائَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Three | |
| Three hundred | ثَلاَثُ مِئَاتٍ |
| Twenty-three | ثَلاَثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Three thousand | ثَلاَثَةُ آلاَفٍ |
| Thirteen | ثَلاَثَةً عَشَرَ، ثَلاَثَ عَشْ |
| | |

Ç

ث

| Thirty, the thirtieth | ثَلاَثُونَ، أَلثَّلاثُونَ |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Triliteral | ثُلاثِيٌّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Third | ثَالِثٌ، ثَالِثَةٌ |
| Thirteenth | ثَالِثَ عَشَرَ ، ثَالِثَةَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Triliteral verb | فِعْلٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Denuded triliteral | مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| Nude triliteral, simple, bare of any ac | ccessory |
| Augmented triliteral | مَزِيدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌ |
| [Redundant triliteral, augmented] | |
| Third patient | مَفْعُولٌ ثَالِثٌ |
| objective complement | |
| Triliteral measure | وَزْنٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| [Triliteral form, type, metre] | - |
| Eight hundred thousand | ثَمَنِمائَةِ أَلْفِ |
| Eight | ثَمَانِ، ثَمَانِيَةٌ |
| Eighty, the eightieth | ثَمَانُونَ، أَلَثَّمَانُونَ |
| Eight hundred | ثَمانی مئَاتِ |
| Twenty eight | تَمانَى وَعِشْرونَ |
| Eight thousand | ثمانيَّةُ آلاف |
| Eighteen | ثَمانِيةً عَشَرً، ثَمانِي عَشْرَ |
| Afterwards (furthermore, moreover, then, then | |
| There | ثَمَّ، ثَمَّتَ |
| To fold in two | ثنی |
| Twenty-two | آثْنَانِ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Article of exclusion | أَدَاةُ ٱسْتِثْنَاءِ |
| [Article of exception] | |

Ç



| Exclusion | آسْتِثْنَا ع |
|--|--|
| [Exception] | |
| Complete exclusion | آسْتِثْنَاع تَامَّ |
| Non-certified exclusion | آسْتِثْنَاءٌ غَيْرُ مُوجِبِ |
| Non-certified exclusion | آسْتِثْنَاعْ مُتَّصِلٌ |
| [Joint exception] | |
| Emptied exclusion | ٱسْتِثْنَاءٌ مُفَرَّغٌ |
| [Exception made void] | |
| Detached exclusion | آسْتِثْنَاءٌ مُنْقَطعٌ |
| Different exception | |
| Certified exclusion | آسْتِثْنَاءٌ مُوجِبٌ |
| Exclusive noun | آسمُ آسْتِثْنَاءِ السَّيْنَاءِ السَّمِينَاءِ السَّمِينَاءِ السَّمِينَاءِ السَّمِينَاءِ السَّمِينَاءِ |
| Noun of exception | |
| Duality | |
| | |
| Twelve | ثِنتًا عَشْرَةً ، ٱثْنا عَشَرَ |
| Twelve | |
| | ثِنْتَانٍ، آثنانِ |
| Two | ثِنْتَانٍ، آثنانِ |
| Two Biliteral [Idem] Second | ثَنْتَانِ، آثنانِ ثَنَائِيٌثَنَائِيٌ |
| Two Biliteral [Idem] | ثَنْتَانِ، آثنانِ ثَنَائِيٌثَنَائِيٌ |
| Two Biliteral [Idem] Second | فَنْتَانِ، آثنانِ ثُنَائِيٌ ثَانٍ، ثَانِيَةٌ ثَانِي عَشَرَ، ثَانِيَةٌ عَشْرَةَ |
| Two Biliteral [Idem] Second Twelfth | فَنْتَانِ، آثنانِ ثُنَائِيٌ ثَانٍ، ثَانِيَةٌ ثَانِي عَشَرَ، ثَانِيَةٌ عَشْرَةَ |
| Two Biliteral [Idem] Second Twelfth Letter of exclusion | ثُنْتَانِ ، آثْنانِ |
| Two Biliteral [Idem] Second Twelfth Letter of exclusion [Exceptive particle] | ثُنْتَانِ ، آثْنانِ |
| Two Biliteral [Idem] Second Twelfth Letter of exclusion [Exceptive particle] Dual | ثُنْتَانِ ، آثْنانِ ثُنَائِيٌّ ثَانِ ، ثَانِيَةٌ ثَانِي عَشَرَ ، ثَانِيَةَ عَشْرَةَ حَرْفُ آسْتِثْنَاءٍ مُثَنَّى |
| Two Biliteral [Idem] Second Twelfth Letter of exclusion [Exceptive particle] Dual [Idem] | ثُنْتَانِ ، آثْنانِ ثُنَائِيٌّ ثَانِ ، ثَانِيَةٌ ثَانِي عَشَرَ ، ثَانِيَةَ عَشْرَةَ حَرْفُ آسْتِثْنَاءٍ مُثَنَّى |
| Two Biliteral [Idem] Second Twelfth Letter of exclusion [Exceptive particle] Dual [Idem] Excluded | ثُنْتَانِ ، اَثْنَانِ ثُنَائِيٌ ثَانِ ، ثَانِيَةٌ ثاني عَشَرَ ، ثَانِيَةٌ عَشْرَةَ حَرْفُ آسْتِثْنَاءِ مُشْتَثْنَى |

Ç



| Eliminated included | مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ مَحْذُوفٌ |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mentioned included | مُسْتَثْنَى مَنْهُ مَذْكُورٌ |
| Second patient | |
| objective complement | |
| Eighth | ثَامنٌ ، ثَامنَةٌ |
| Eighteenth | ثَامِّنَ عَشَرَ، ثَامِنَةَ عَشْرَةَ |

J, JiYMu''

| | 20 | | |
|-------|-----|---|---|
| ••••• | جيم | 6 | ج |

| To deny |
|--|
| حَرْ فُ جُحُودٍ |
| Particle of past negation |
| لاَمُ ٱلجُحُودِلاَمُ ٱلجُحُودِ |
| of past negation |
| جَرَّ جَرَا |
| اَسْمٌ مَجْرُورٌ |
| Noun in the genitive, indirect, indeterminate diptote, |
| indirect complement |
| تَنْوِينُ ٱلْجَرِّ |
| [Genitive nunation] |
| جَرِّ |
| Oblique case, genitive, indirect |
| جَرُّ ٱلاَسْم |
| [Genitive of the noun] |
| جَارِّ |
| جَارِ ۗ وَمَجْرُور ۗ |
| حَرْفُ جرِّـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| [Particle of subordination, preposition] |
| صَميرُ جَرِّ Personal of reduction |
| Genitive pronoun |

J

| Sign of reduction | عَلاَمَةً جَرُّ |
|--|---|
| Attachment of reduction | مُتَعَلَّقُ ٱلجَرِّ |
| Belonging, dependent, operative, regimen | |
| Ending in reduced i | مَجْرُورٌ |
| Genitive, indirect, indeterminate diptote, | |
| indirect complement] | |
| Nouns with reduced ending | مَجْرُورَاتٌ |
| To denude | جَرَّدَ |
| Denuded noun | آسْمٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| [Simple noun, nude, bare of any accessory] | |
| Denudation | تَجَرُّدٌ |
| Bareness of any accessory | |
| Denuded verb | فِعْلٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| Estimate most material T | |
| Simple verb, primitive | |
| | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّ |
| رَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌوَدٌ مَجْهُولٌقال Denuded ignored past verb | |
| َدٌ مَجْهُولٌ | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّ |
| رَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌوَدٌ مَجْهُولٌقال Denuded ignored past verb | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّ |
| َدِّ مَجْهُولٌ Denuded known past verb وَدِّ مَعْلُومٌ Denuded | فعْلٌ مَاضٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| َدٌ مَجْهُولٌ Denuded ignored past verb وَدٌ مَعْلُومٌ Denuded known past verb Denuded [Simple, nude, primitive] | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌمُجَرَّدٌ مُلاَثِيٍّ |
| يَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌ Denuded ignored past verb | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌمُجَرَّدٌ مُلاَثِيٍّ |
| يَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌ Denuded ignored past verb دَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ Denuded known past verb Denuded [Simple, nude, primitive] | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌ شَسَّسِسِ مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Denuded ignored past verb وَدَّ مَجْهُولٌ | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌ شُلاَثِيٌّ مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Denuded ignored past verb وَدَّ مَجْهُولٌ | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌ شُلاَثِيٌّ مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Denuded ignored past verb | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مُخَرَّدٌ مُخَرَّدٌ مُخَرَّدٌ مُخَرَّدٌ مُخَرَّدٌ مُخَرَّدٌ مُخَرَّدٌ مِنْ أَلْ |
| Denuded ignored past verb وَدَّ مَجْهُولٌ | فِعْلٌ مَاضٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌ شُلاَثِيٌ مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌ مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مُخَرَّدٌ مُنْ أَلْ مُجَرَّدٌ مِنْ أَلْ مُجَرَّدٌ مُسْتَقْبَلٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| Denuded known past verb | فعْلٌ مَاضٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مُجَرَّدٌمُجَرَّدٌ شُكْرَثِيٌ مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌ مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مِنْ أَلْ مُسْتَقْبَلٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مُسْتَقْبَلٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مَصْدَرٌ مُجَرَّدٌ مَصْدَرٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |

| Partial substitution(| حُنْدً " (تَدَلُ |
|---|------------------------|
| [Partial permutative] | جوريي ربدن. |
| To clip (To elide) | 555 |
| Article of elision | ء أو ہ |
| [Article of apocope, jussive] | اداه جرم ا |
| | as ° |
| Elision | جزم |
| [Apocopate, jussive] | س ^ە و جى دى |
| Elision of the verb | جزم الفيعل |
| [Apocope of the verb] | |
| Eliding | جَازِمٌ |
| [Apocopative] | |
| Letter of elision | حَرْفُ جَزْم |
| [Particle of apocope, jussive] | |
| Sign of elision | عَلاَمَةُ جَزْم |
| Verb with elided ending [Verb in the apocopate, jussive] | فِعْلٌ مَجْزُومٌ |
| [Verb in the apocopate, jussive] | • |
| Elided ending | مَجْزُومٌ |
| [Apocopate, jussive of the imperfect] | |
| To sanction | جزي |
| Letter of sanction | حَرْفُ جَزَاءٍ |
| [Particle of requital] | |
| F of sanction | فَاءُ ٱلجَزَاءِ |
| [Used to separate the protasis and apodosis] | |
| To render | جَعَلَ |
| Affirmative (indeed, yes) | جَلَلْ |
| To be rigid | |
| Inert noun | |
| [Stationary noun, aplastic, incapable of growth] | - 1 |
| | |

| Inert verb | فِعْلُ جَامِدٌ |
|---|------------------------|
| [Primitive verb, aplastic, stiff, unipersonal] | |
| To assemble | جَمَعَ |
| Entirely | أَجْمَعُأ |
| Noun of collectivity | آسمُ ٱلجَمْع |
| Quasi-plural noun, collective | , |
| يِّPlural noun of genus | آسم جنس جَمْع |
| Plural, plurals | جَمْعٌ، جُمُوعٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Plural of proper nouns | جَمْعُ الأعْلامِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Plural of the plural | جَمْعُ آلجَمْعِ |
| [Secondary plural] | |
| Plural of the composites | جَمْعُ ٱلمُرَكَّبَاتِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Broken plurai | جَمْعُ تَكْسِيرٍ |
| [Internal plural, broken] | |
| Minor plural | جَمْعُ قلَّةِ |
| Plural of paucity | |
| Major plural | جَمْعُ كَثْرَةً |
| [Plural of multitude, of abundance] | , J |
| Intact feminine plural | جَمْعٌ مُؤَنَّتٌ سَالِ |
| Perfect feminine plural, sound, regular, extern | |
| آمIntact masculine plural | جَمْعٌ مُذَكَّرٌ سَاا |
| Perfect masculine plural, sound, regular, exter | |
| Other plurals | جُمُوعٌ أُخْرَى |
| Totally | |
| | <u> </u> |

| Letter of plurality | حَرْفُ جَمْع ِ |
|--|----------------------------|
| [Particle of the plural] | |
| Ultimate plural | مُنْتَهَى ٱلجُمُوعِ ِ |
| | |
| To group | |
| Annexation of the sentence | إِضَافَةً إِلَى ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| [Phrasal prothesis] | |
| Analysis of the sentence | إعْرَابُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| [Sentence syntax] | |
| Distinctive of the sentence | تَمْيِيزُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Sentence | 10 mg a |
| [Proposition, clause, sentence] | |
| Introductive sentence | جُمْلَةٌ ٱبْتِدَائِيَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Interrogative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ آسْتِفْهامِيَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Nominal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ ٱسْمِيَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Specific sentence | جُمْلَةً ٱلآخْتِصَاصِ. |
| Creative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ إِنشائِيَّةٌ |
| Statutory sentence | جُمْلَةٌ حَالِيَّةٌ |
| [Circumstantial clause] | |
| Predicative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ خَبَرِيَّةٌ |
| [Enunciative sentence] | |
| Conditional sentence | جُمْلَةٌ شَرْطِيَّةٌ |
| [Hypothetical clause, double sentence] | |
| Minimal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ صُغْرَى |
| [Simple sentence] | |

| Circumstantial sentence | جُمْلَةٌ ظَرْفِيَّةٌ |
|---|----------------------|
| [Local sentence] | |
| Verbal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ فِعْلِيَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Maximal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ كُبْرَى |
| [Complex sentence] | |
| Affirmative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ مُثْبَتَةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Negative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ مَنْفِيَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | • |
| Descriptive sentence | جُمْلَةٌ نَعْتِيَّةٌ |
| [Epithetic sentence] | , |
| Narrative of the sentence | حكَايَةُ ٱلجُمْلَة |
| Status, sentence | حَالٌ، جُمْلَةٌ |
| Predicate, sentence | خَبَرٌ ، جُمْلَةٌ |
| [Attribute, sentence] | |
| Quasi-sentence | شبه جُمْلَة |
| [Quasi-proposition] | * ** |
| Pillar of the sentence | عُمْدَةُ ٱلجُمْلَة |
| Sentence support, essential element | |
| Supplement of the sentence | فَضْلَةُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Superfluous, redundancy, dispensable memb | per] |
| To be of the same genus | جَنْسَ |
| Noun of genus | آسُمُ جنْس |
| [Common noun, substantive, generic] | s _ 1 |
| Plural noun of genus | آسم جنس جَمْعيّ |
| Proper noun of genus | آسم عَلَم جنسي |
| | |

J

| Genus |
|--|
| [Generic, substantive] |
| جِنْسٌ سَافِلٌ |
| جَنْسٌ عَالٍ |
| جَنْسٌ مُتَوَسِّطٌ |
| جِنْسٌ مُفْرَدٌ |
| Nationality |
| لاَ ٱلنَافِيَةُ لِلْجِنْسِ لِلْعَالِيَةُ لِلْجِنْسِ لِلْعَالِيَةُ لِلْجِنْسِ |
| that denies absolutely, that denies the whole genus |
| جَهْدَ |
| To ignore |
| فِعْلٌ مَجْهُولٌ (فاعلُهُ) Ignored verb (whose agent is) |
| [Passive verb] |
| فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌعلى Past, denuded, ignored verb |
| فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مَزِيدٌ مَجْهُولٌقِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مَزِيدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| مَجْهُولٌ |
| [Passive] |
| مُضَارِعٌ مَجْهُولٌمضارعٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| [Passive aoristic, passive unaccomplished] |
| جهَاتٌ سِتٌ |
| To answer |
| جَوَابُ ٱلشَّرْطِ ِ |
| [Apodosis of the protasis, result depending upon the condition] |
| حَرْفُ جَوَابٍـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| [Particle of correlation] |
| To be permitted |
| إِدْغَامٌ جَائِزٌ Permissible incorporation |
| جوازاًجوازاً |

J

| | ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ جَوَازاً |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Figurative feminine | مُؤَنَّثٌ مَجَازِيٌّ |
| Tropical feminine | |
| Figurative masculine | مُذَكَّرٌ مَجَازِيٌّ |
| Tropical masculine | |
| Inert noun | عَامِدٌ (آسْمٌ) |
| Stationary noun, aplastic, incapable | of growth] |
| Inert verb | جَامِدٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| Primitive verb, aplastic, unconjugable | |
| Affirmative (indeed, yes) | عبو |

\mathbf{H} , $\mathbf{H}a\mathbf{E}^*u''$ ஜேட் ட

| To applaud | حَبَّذَا |
|---|------------------------|
| Pregnant | حُبْلَى |
| In order (as far as, even, so that, until, up to) | حَتَّى |
| To deem | حَجَا |
| To recount | حَدَّثَ |
| To warn | حَذِرَ |
| Warning | تَحُذيرٌ |
| [Cautioning] | |
| Attention | |
| Warner | مُحَذِّرٌ |
| Warned | مُحَذَّرٌ |
| Thing warned about | مُحَذَّرٌ مِنْهُ |
| To eliminate | حَذَفَ |
| Retrenched noun | آسْمٌ مَحْذُوفٌ مِنْهُ |
| [Curtailed noun] | · |
| Defection by elimination | إِعْلاَلٌ بِٱلحَذْفِ |
| Elimination of the predicate | حَذْفُ ٱلخَبَر |
| Elimination of the verb | |
| Elimination of the primate | حَذْفُ آلمُبْتَدَاً إِ |
| Elimination of the direct patient | حَذْفُ المَفْعُولِ بهِ |
| | - |

| Elimination of N | حَذْفُ النُّونِ |
|---|---|
| [Fall of Nun] | |
| Elimination of the defective letter | حَذْفُ حَرْفِ ٱلعِلَّةِ . |
| Dots of suspension | عَلاَمَةُ حَذْفٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Eliminated active element | • |
| Eliminated | مَحْذُوفٌ |
| Eliminated included | مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ مَحْذُوفً |
| Eliminated passive element | مَعْمُولٌ مَحْذُوفٌ |
| Opposite | حِذَاءَ |
| To turn back | حَرَفَ |
| Analysis of the letter | إعْرَابُ آلحَرْفِ |
| Elimination of the defective letter | حَذْفُ حَرْفِ العِلَةِ . |
| [of the weak letter, infirm, soft] | |
| Letter | حَرْفٌ |
| Particle, conjunction, preposition, consona | ant] |
| Letter of introduction | حَرْفُ ٱبْتِدَاءِ |
| [Inchoative particle] | |
| ÉaB'JaD letter | حَرْفٌ أَبْجَدِيٍّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of exclusion | حَرْفُ ٱسْتِثْنَاءِ |
| [Exceptive particle] | |
| Letter of restriction | حَرْفُ ٱسْتِدْرَاكِ |
| [Particle of rectification] | |
| Letter of inauguration | حَرْفُ آسْتِفْتَاحِ |
| [Particle of commencement] | حَرْفُ ٱسْتِفْتَاحٍ |
| Letter of interrogation | حَرْفُ آسْتِفْهَامٍ |
| Interrogative particle | |

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| Letter of future | حَرْفُ ٱسْتِقْبَالٍ |
|---|---------------------|
| [Idem] | |
| Sharp letter | حَرْفٌ أُسَلِيٍّ |
| [Apical letter, sibilant] | - |
| Letter of rectification | حَرْفُ إِضْرَابٍ |
| [Particle of digression] | |
| Letter of the imperative | حَرْفُ أَمْرٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of distancing | حَرْفُ بُعْدِ |
| [Particle of distance] | |
| Letter of feminization | حَرْفُ تَأْنِيثٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of stimulation | حَرْفُ تَحْضِيضٍ |
| [Excitative particle] | |
| Letter of authenticity | حَرْفُ تَحْقِيقٍ |
| [Particle of reality, of certainty] | |
| Letter of selection | حَرْفُ تَخْيِيرٍ |
| Letter of sollicitation | حَرْفُ تَرَجٍّ |
| Particle of desire | |
| Letter of similitude | حَرْفُ تَشْبِيهٍ |
| [Particle of comparison, of assimilation] | |
| Letter of variability | حَرْفُ تَصْرِيفٍ |
| [Letter of conjugation, of declension] | - |
| Letter of astonishment | حَرْفُ تَعَجُّبٍ |
| [Particle of surprise] | |
| Letter of definition | حَرْفُ تَعْرِيفٍ |
| [Definite article] | |

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| Letter of causality | حَرْفُ تَعْلِيل |
|--|------------------|
| Particle assigning the cause or reason | #" J |
| Letter of explanation | حَرْفُ تَفْسِيرِ |
| [Expository particle] | |
| Letter of separation | حَرْفُ تَفْصِيلِ |
| [Particle of distribution] | • |
| Letter of paucity | حَرْفُ تَقْلِيلِ |
| [Particle of rarity] | |
| Letter of profusion | حَرْفُ تَكْثِيرٍ |
| Extensive particle, of frequency | |
| Letter of wish | حَرْفُ تَمَنَّ |
| Optative particle, of wish | |
| Letter of premonition | حَرْفُ تَنْبِيهٍ |
| Particle that excites attention | |
| Letter of regret | حَرْفُ تَنْدِيمٍ |
| Letter of confirmation | حَرْفُ تَوْكِيدٍ |
| [Corroborative particle] | |
| Letter of denial | حَرْفُ جُحُودٍ |
| [Particle of past negation] | |
| Letter of reduction | حَرْفُ جَرٍّ |
| [Particle of subordination, preposition] | |
| Letter of elision | حَرْفُ جَزْم |
| Particle of apocope, jussive | 351 |
| Letter of sanction | حَرْفُ جَزَاءٍ |
| [Particle of requital] | |
| Letter of plurality | حَرْفُ جَمْعٍ |
| [Particle of the plural] | |

| Letter of answer | حَرْفُ جَوَابِ |
|---|--------------------|
| [Particle of correlation] | ø |
| Guttural letter | حَرْفُ حَلْق |
| [Idem] | # |
| Letter of allocution | حَرْفُ خِطَابِ |
| [Particle of address, allocution] | , |
| Slack letter | حَرْفٌ رَخْوٌ |
| Loose letter | |
| Letter of rejection | حَرْفُ رَدْعِ |
| [Particle of disapproval] | .0 |
| Letter of augmentation | حَرْفُ زِيَادَةٍ |
| [Letter of redundancy] | |
| Hard letter | حَرْفٌ شَدِيدٌ |
| Rigid letter | |
| Letter of condition | حَرْفُ شَرْطٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of the X group (solar) | حَرْفٌ شَمْسِيٍّ |
| [Solar letter] | |
| Sound letter | حَرْفٌ صَحِيحٌ |
| [Perfect letter] | |
| Sibilant letter | حَرْفُ صَفِيرٍ |
| Whistling letter, sibilant | |
| Letter of circumstance | حَرْفُ ظَرْفِيَّةٍ |
| [Adverbial particle] | |
| Letter of exposition | حَرْفُ عَرْضٍ |
| Particle of requiring with urgency or with ge | - |
| Letter of attraction | حَرْفُ عَطْفٍ |
| [Conjunction, copulative particle] | |

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| Defective letter | حَرْفُ عِلَّةٍ |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Soft letter, weak, infirm, glide | |
| Neutral letter | حَرْفٌ عَاطِلٌ |
| [Particle without action] | |
| Active letter | حَرْفٌ عَامِلٌ |
| [Operative particle] | |
| Letter of finality | حَرْفُ غَايَةٍ |
| [Final adverb] | |
| Letter of oath | حَرْفُ قَسَمٍ |
| [Jurative particle] | |
| Letter of the Q group (lunar) | حَرْفٌ قَمَرِيٌ |
| [Lunar letter] | |
| Neutralizing letter | حَرْفٌ كَافٌ عَنِ ٱلعَمَ |
| [Restrictive particle] | |
| Soft letter | حَرْفُ لِينٍ |
| [Weak letter] | |
| Letter of construction | حَرْفُ مَبْنًى |
| [Letter of formation] | |
| Extended letter | حَرْفُ مَدِّ |
| [Letter of prolongation] | |
| Raised letter | حَرْفٌ مُسْتَعْل ِ |
| Depressed letter | حَرْفٌ مُسْتَفِلٌ |
| Letter similar to the verb | حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّهٌ بِٱلفِعْلِ |
| [Adjective particle] | |
| Letter similar to LaY'Sa | حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بِلَيْسَ |
| Letter of originality | |
| [Infinitival particle] | , |

| Letter of conformity | حَرْفُ مُضَارَعَةٍ |
|---|--------------------------|
| [Aoristic particle] | |
| Foreign letter (dotted) | حَرْفٌ مُعْجَمٌ (مَنْقُو |
| [Idem] | - |
| Letter of signification | حَرْفُ مَعْنَى |
| [Particle, conjunction, preposition, tool-word] |] |
| Letter of concomitance | حَرْفَ مَعِيَّةٍ |
| [Particle of association] | |
| Letter of surprise | حَرْفَ مُفَاجَأَةٍ |
| [Particle of occurrence] | u . u . |
| Neglected letter | حَرْفٌ مُهْمَلٌ |
| [Undotted letter, unpointed] | |
| Letter of lamentation | حَرْفَ نَدْبَةٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of call | حَرْفُ نِدَاءِ |
| [Vocative particle] | 0 - 4 - 0 - |
| Letter of opening | حَرْف نصْبِ |
| Subjunctive particle, accusative, of direct of | |
| Letter of partial opening | حَرْفُ نَصْبٍ فَرْعِي |
| [Conjunctive locution] | 9 - 4 - 0 |
| Letter of negation | حَرْف نفي ِ |
| [Idem] | 9 . 9 . 9 |
| Letter of interdiction | حَرْفُ نَهْي ِ |
| Prohibitive particle | w |
| Annulling letter | حَرُف ناسخ |
| | W W . 0 |
| Alphabetical letter | حَرْفَ هِجَائِيٌّ |
| [Idem] | |

| Ventilated letter | حَرْفٌ هَاوِ |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| [Airy letter] | , • |
| Letter of protection | حَرْفُ وِقَايَةٍ |
| [Letter of separation] | |
| To move | |
| Vocalization | تَحْريكٌ |
| [Mobilization] | • |
| Vowel | حَرَكَةٌ |
| [Diacritic mark, vowel] | |
| Apparent vowel | حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ |
| Supposed vowel | حَرَكَةٌ مُقَدَّرَةٌ |
| Presumptive vowel, virtual | |
| Modulated vowel | حَرَكَةٌ مُنَوَّنَةٌ |
| Convenient vowel | حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ |
| Vocalized | |
| [Mobile, movent] | - |
| To decrease | حَرَىَ |
| To consider | حَسِبَ |
| Only | حَسْبَ |
| JuMaL numeration | حِسَابُ ٱلجُمَّل |
| [calculation] | |
| Bracket | حَصْر (عَلاَمَةُ) |
| [Idem] | ř |
| To be present | حَضَرَ |
| Present time | زَمَنُّ ٱلحَاضِرِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Present verb | فِعْلٌ حَاضِرٌ |
| | |

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| To strike true | حَق |
|---|---|
| Letter of authenticity | |
| [Particle of reality, of certainty] | |
| Right of priority | حَقُّ ٱلصَدَارَة |
| Truly | |
| Real status | حَالٌ حَقيقيَّةٌ |
| Real feminine | |
| [Natural feminine] | |
| Real masculine | مُذَكَّرٌ حَقِيقِيٌّ |
| [Natural masculine] | |
| Real descriptive | نَعْتٌ حَقِيقِيٌّ |
| [Proper adjective] | *** |
| To narrate | حَكَى |
| Narrative | حِكَايَةٌ |
| [Citation, quotation, imitation] | |
| Narrative of the sentence | حكاية أاحمالة |
| | |
| Narrative of the isolated | حِكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ |
| Written narrative | حِكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ |
| Narrative of the isolated Written narrative Pronounced narrative | حِكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ |
| Written narrative | حِكَايَّةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ حِكَايَةُ مَكْتُوبِ حِكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظٍ |
| Written narrative | حِكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ حِكَايَةُ مَكْتُوبِ حِكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظٍ حَلَّ حَلَّ |
| Pronounced narrative To come down | حَكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدَ حِكَايَةُ مَكْتُوبِ حِكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظٍ حَلَّ حَلَّ آنْشِغَالُ ٱلمَحَلِّ |
| Pronounced narrative To come down Occupation of the place | حِكَايَّةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ حِكَايَةُ مَكْتُوبِ حِكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظٍ حَلَّ حَلَّ انْشِغَالُ ٱلمَحَلِّ في مَحَلِّ |
| Written narrative Pronounced narrative To come down Occupation of the place In place | حَكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدَ حِكَايَةُ مَكْتُوبِ حَكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظ حَلَّ آنْشِغَالُ ٱلمَحَلِّ في مَحَلِّ لَهُ مَحَلًّ |
| Written narrative Pronounced narrative To come down Occupation of the place In place It has its place It has no place | حَكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ حَكَايَةُ مَكْتُوبِ حَكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظٍ حَلَّ آنْشِغَالُ ٱلمَحَلِّ في مَحَلِّ لَهُ مَحَلَّهُ لاَ مَحَلَّ لَهُ |
| Written narrative Pronounced narrative To come down Occupation of the place In place It has its place | حَكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ حَكَايَةُ مَكْتُوبِ حَكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظٍ حَلَّ آنْشِغَالُ ٱلمَحَلِّ في مَحَلِّ لَهُ مَحَلَّهُ لاَ مَحَلَّ لَهُ |
| Written narrative Pronounced narrative To come down Occupation of the place In place It has its place It has no place | حَكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ |

| Father-in-law | حَمُو، حَمَوٌ، حَمَّ |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Eleventh | حَادِي عَشَرَ، حَادِيَةً عَشْرَةً. |
| Far be it (except) | حَاشًا |
| Present time | حَاضِرِ (زَمَنُ آل) |
| [Idem] | - |
| Present verb | حَاضِرٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Idem] | |
| To hesitate | حَارَ |
| To pass from one status to another | حَالَ |
| To be impossible | آسْتَحَالَ |
| Statutory sentence | جُمْلَةٌ حَالِيَّةٌ |
| [Circumstantial clause] | |
| Status | حَالٌ |
| [Accusative of state, of condition, get | rund participle] |
| Status, sentence | حَالٌ، جُمْلَةٌ |
| [Complement of manner, circumstantic | al complement] |
| Real status | حَالٌ حَقِيقِيَّةٌ |
| Causal status | حَالٌ سَبَيَّةٌ |
| Status, quasi-sentence | حَالٌ، شِبْهُ جُمْلَةٍ |
| Constitutive status | |
| Confirmative status | حَالٌ مُؤَكِّدةٌ |
| [Strengthening accusative] | |
| Isolated status | حَالٌ مُفْرَدَةٌ |
| Intentional status | حَالٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ |
| Preliminary status | حَالٌ مُوَطِّئَةٌ |
| Situations of compatibility | حَالاَتُ ٱلأَمْكَنِيَّةِ |
| Concerned by the status | |
| [Subject of state] | |

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| Active element of the status | عَامِلُ ٱلحَالِ |
|---|------------------|
| [Operative of the complement of manner] | . ه. و ت |
| [Transmutative verb] | فِعْلَ تَحْوِيلٍ |
| Come! | حَىّ |
| Where, wherever | حَيْثُ، حَيْثُما |
| Moment | حِينَ |
| Come! | حَــَّـمَا ° |

$\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{K}a\mathbf{E}^{\mathbf{'}}u^{\prime\prime}$

خ، خَاءٌ

| To know by experience | خَبَرَ خَبَرَ |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Predicative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ خَبَريَّةٌ |
| [Attributive sentence, enunciative] | |
| Elimination of the predicate | حَذْفُ ٱلخَبَرِ |
| Predicate | _ |
| [Enunciative, attribute, predicate] | |
| To inform | خبر |
| Predicate of the annuller | خَبَرُ ٱلنَّاسِخ |
| Predicate of ÉiÑa | خَبِرُ إِنَّ |
| [Attribute] | , , |
| Predicate, sentence | خَبَرٌ، جُمْلَةٌ |
| [Attribute, sentence] | |
| Predicate, quasi-sentence | خَبَرٌ، شِبْهُ جُمْلَةٍ |
| [Attribute, quasi-proposition] | |
| Predicate of KaEDa | خبرُ كَادَ |
| [Attribute] | |
| Predicate of KaENa | خَبَرُ كَانَ |
| [Attribute] | |
| Predicate of LaE | خَبَرُ لاَ |
| [Attribute] | |
| Isolated predicate | خَبَرٌ مُفْرَدٌ |

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| Predicate of MaE | خَبَوُ مَا |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| [Attribute] | |
| Position of the predicate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلخَبَرِ |
| Position of primate and predicate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ وَٱلخَبَر |
| To be special | خَصَّخَص |
| Specification | آخْتِصَاصٌ |
| [Particularization] | |
| Specific sentence | جُمْلَةُ ٱلآخْتِصَاصِ |
| Especially | |
| Specified | مَخْصُوصٌ |
| Special conjunctive | مَوْصُولٌ خَاصٌ |
| Relative personal pronoun, relative adj | ective] |
| To harang | خَطَبَخَطَب |
| Letter of allocution | حَرْفُ خِطَابٍ |
| [Particle of address] | |
| Spoken to | مُخَاطَبٌمُخَاطَبٌ |
| [Second person] | |
| Submission and reduction | خَفْضٌ وَجَرٌ |
| Genitive case, oblique, indirect | |
| Light N of confirmation (| خَفِيفَةُ (نُونُ ٱلتَوْكِيدِ ٱل |
| Light corroborative, light energetic | |
| Behind | خَلْفَ |
| Outside of (except) | خَلاَخَلاَ |
| Contrarily | خِلاَفاً على على المستعدد |
| To be fifth | • |
| Five nouns | |
| Five verbs | أَفْعَالٌ خَمْسَةٌ |
| Five | خَمْسٌ، خَمْسَةٌ |

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| Five hundred | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Twenty-five | خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Five thousand | خَمْسَةُ آلآفٍ |
| Fifteen | خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ ، خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Five hundred thousand | خمْسُمائَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Fifty, the fiftieth | خَمْسُونَ ، أَلْخَمْسُونَ |
| Quinqueliteral | |
| [Pentaliteral] | , |
| Fifth | خَامِسٌ، خَامِسَةٌ |
| Fifteenth | خَامِسَ عَشَرَ، خَامِسَةَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Attached to the five verbs | مُلْحَقٌّ بِٱلأَفْعَالِ ٱلخَمْسَةِ |
| Quinqueliteral measure | وَزْنٌ خُمَاسِيٌّ |
| Pentaliteral form, metre, type | |
| To imagine | غَالَغَالَ |
| | |

D, DaELu" تُالٌ د، دَالٌ

| To come to know | دَرَى |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Attain! | دَرَاكِ |
| To penetrate | دَغَمَ ً |
| Incorporation | إِدْغَامٌ |
| [Assimilation, incorporation] | , - |
| Permissible incorporation | إِدْغَامٌ جَائِزٌ |
| Forbidden incorporation | إِدْغَامٌ مُمْتَنِعٌ |
| Obligatory incorporation | _ |
| Indication | دَلَالَةً |
| Below | دُونَ |
| Take! | دُونِكَ |
| And so on | دَوَالَيْكَ |
| As long as to last | دام (ما) |

<u>z</u>, <u>Z</u>aELu" الله عنه الك

| To mention | | ذكر |
|---------------|---|---------------------------|
| Masculinity | | تَذْكِيرٌ |
| [Idem] | | |
| Intact mascul | line plural | جَمْعٌ مُذَكَّرٌ سَالِ |
| | masculine plural, sound, regular, exter | |
| Masculine | | مُذَكَّرٌ |
| [Idem] | | |
| Real masculin | 1e | مُذَكَّرٌ حَقِيقِيٌّ |
| [Natural] | masculine | |
| Figurative ma | sculine | مُذَكَّرٌ مَجَازِيٌّ |
| [Tropica | l masculine] | |
| Mentioned in | تُورٌ | مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ مَذْكُ |
| Verb of blan | 1e | ذَمِّ (فِعْلُ) |
| [Idem] | | |
| Possessor of | f, possessors of | ذُ و، أُولُو |
| This (masc) | | ذَاذَا |
| These two (n | nasc) | |
| These two (n | nasc) | ذَيْن َ |
| Those | | أُولاًء |

| Tills (telli) | ده |
|--|--|
| These two (fem) | تَانْ |
| These two (fem) | تين ً |
| Here | and the same of th |
| This one (masc.) | ذَاكَ |
| These two (masc) | ذَانِكَ |
| These two (masc) | ذَيْنِكَ |
| These | أولئك |
| This one (fem) | تيكً |
| These two (fem) | تَانِكَ |
| These two (fem) | تَيْنِكَ |
| There | هُنَاكَ |
| That (masc) | - |
| Those two (masc) | ذَانَّكَ |
| Those two (masc) | ذَينُكَ |
| Those | أولالل |
| That (fem) | تِلْكَ |
| Those two (fem) | تَانِّكَ |
| Those two (fem) | تَيِنُكَ |
| Over there | هُنَالِلا |
| Over there | ثَمَّ، ثَ |
| This (fem) | تَا |
| This (fem) | ذِي |
| This (fem) | تي |
| This (fem) | |
| آسْمُ) | ذَاتٍ (|
| [Substantive noun] | |
| تَمْيِزُ ٱلۡمُفْرَدِ ،) Distinctive of the isolated, concrete | ذَاتٍ (|

<u>Z</u>

| One evening | ذَاتَ مَسَاءِ |
|---------------|-------------------|
| One morning | ذَا صَبَاحٍ |
| In such a way | ذَنْتَ |

.

R, RaE*u'' 25, ...

| To see | رأى |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Many a (often, perhaps) | رُبِّ |
| Maybe | رُبَّتَ |
| To attach | ربط |
| Attachment | آرْتِباطٌ |
| Attached T | ة مَرْ بُوطَةٌ |
| Connection | ربَاطٌ |
| Connector | رَابطٌ |
| [Copulative] | _ |
| To be fourth | |
| Forty, the fortieth | أَرْبَعُونَ، أَلْأَرْبَعُونَ |
| Four hundred thousand | أَرْبَعُمائَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Fourteen | أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ ، أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Four thousand | أَرْبَعَةُ آلافِ |
| Twenty-four | أَرْبَعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Four hundred | أَرْبَعُ مِنَاتٍ |
| Four | |
| Quadriliteral | رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| [Idem] | 49 |
| Fourth | رَابِعٌ، رَابِعَةٌ |

ر

| Fourteenth | رَابِعَ عَشَرَ، رَابِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Quadriliteral verb | فِعْلَّ رُبَاعِيٍّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Denuded quadriliteral | مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Simple quadriliteral, bare of any acce | ssory, naked] |
| Augmented quadriliteral | مَزِيدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| [Redundant quadriliteral, augmented] | |
| Quadriliteral measure | وَزْنٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Quadriliteral form, metre, type | |
| To arrange | |
| ÉaB'JaD order | تَرْتِيبٌ أَبْجَدِيٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Alphabetical order | تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Ordinal numeral | عَدَدٌ تَرْتِيبِيٌ |
| [Number of gradation, ordinal] | |
| Position of the predicate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلخَبَرِ |
| Position of the verb | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلفِعْل |
| Position of verb and agent | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلفِعْلِ وَٱلفَاعِلِ |
| Position of the agent | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلفَاعِلَ |
| Position of the primate | |
| Position of primate and predicate | |
| Verb of probability | رُجْحَانٍ (فِعْلُ) مَسِي |
| [Verb of preponderance, of probability] | |
| To go back | رَجَعَ |
| To hope | |
| Letter of sollicitation | حَرْفُ تَرَجِّ |
| [Particle of desire] | |

ر

| Verb of hope | فِعْلَ رجاءٍ |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| [Verb of desire] | |
| To soften the voice | رَخَمَ |
| Euphony | تَرْخِيمُ |
| [Curtailment, softening] | |
| Euphony of the called | تَرْخِيمُ ٱلمُنَادَى |
| Euphonic | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Called euphonic | مُنَادًى مُرَخَّمٌ |
| Slack letter | رَخْوٌ (حَرْفٌ) |
| [Loose letter] | |
| Letter of rejection | رَدْعِ (حَرْفُ) |
| Particle of disapproval | |
| To give sustenance | رَزَقَ |
| To watch over | رَعَى |
| In consideration of the pronunciation | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَفْظِ |
| In consideration of the place | مُرَاعَاةُ المَحَلِّ |
| To lift | رَفَعَ |
| Noun with regular ending | آسُمٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| [Noun in the subject case] | |
| Modulation of regularity | تَنْوينُ ٱلرَفْع |
| [Indicative nunation] | ,- |
| Regularity | رَ فْعُ |
| [Subject case, nominative, indicative] | |
| Regularity of the noun | رَفْعُ آلاً سْم |
| [Subject case of the noun] | |
| Regularity of the verb | رَفْعُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| [Indicative case of the verb] | - - |
| Regulator | رَافِعٌ |

ر

| Personal of regularity | ضَمِيرُ رَفْعِ |
|---|------------------------|
| [Nominative pronoun] | ** |
| Sign of regularity | عَلاَمَةُ رَفْعِ |
| Verb with regular ending | فِعُلٌّ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| [Indicative verb] | |
| Ending in regular u | مَرْفُوعٌ |
| In the subject case, nominative, indicative | |
| Nouns with regular ending | |
| Annulled nouns with regular ending | مَرَافِيعُ |
| To mount | رَكِبَ |
| Composition | نَرْكِيبٌ |
| Construction | |
| مِيِّ | تَرْكِيبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَ |
| Linguistic composition | تَرْكِيبٌ كَلاَمِيٌّ |
| Plural of the composites | جَمْعُ ٱلمُرَكّباتِ |
| [Idem] | _ |
| Composite proper noun | عَلَمٌ مُرَكَّبٌ |
| [Idem] | _ |
| Composite numeral | عَدَدٌ مُرَكَّبٌ |
| Composite speech | كَلاَمٌ مُرَكَّبٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Composite | مُرَكَّبُ |
| [Idem] | |
| Referential composite | مُرَكَّبٌ آسْنَادِيٌّ |
| [Attributive compound, predicative] | |
| Annexed composite | مُرَكَّبٌ إِضَافِيٌّ |
| Prothetic compound | u s |
| Rational composite | مُرَكَّبٌ عَاقِلٌ |

Irrational composite مُرَكَّبٌ غَيْرُ عَاقِلِ مُرَكَّبٌ مَنْ جِيِّ مَنْ جِيِّ مَنْ جِيِّ المسلم الم

\mathbf{Z} , $\mathbf{Z}a\mathbf{E}\mathbf{Y}u''$

ز، زَايٌ

| To claim | زعم |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| To last a long time | زُمَنَ |
| Noun of time | آسُمُ زَمَانِ |
| Time | زَمَنَّ، زَمَانٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Present time | زَّمَنَّ ٱلحَاضِرِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Time of the verb | زَمَنُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Future time | زَمَنَ ٱلمُسْتَقْبَلِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Past time | زَمَنُ ٱلماضِي |
| [Idem] | |
| Circumstantial of time | ظَرْفُ زَمَانٍ |
| [Adverb of time, accusative of time] | |
| Gorgeous | زَهْ |
| To furnish | زَوَّدَ |
| To augment | زَادَزادَ |
| Augmented noun | آسْمٌ مَزِيدٌ |
| Redundant, augmented noun | |

| يديد | أَوْزَانُ ٱلمَز |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| [Augmentative types] | , |
| Letter of augmentation | حَرْفُ زيَاهُ |
| [Letter of redundancy] | • |
| Augmented | زَائِدٌ |
| [Redundant] | |
| Augmented verb | فِعْلٌ مَزيدٌ |
| [Redundant, augmented verb] | |
| بدَاتٌAugment, augments | مَزيدٌ، مَزي |
| [Redundant] | |
| لُقُّلاثِيِّ | مّزيدَاتُ ٱل |
| [Redundant triliteral] | |
| لرُّباعِيِّ | مَزيدَاتُ ٱل |
| [Redundant quadriliteral] | |
| يدٌAugmented original | مَصْدَرٌ مَزي |
| [Redundant infinitive] | - |
| دٌّ مَجْهُولٌدُّ مَجْهُولٌ | مَاضِ مَزي |
| Past augmented known | مَاضً مَزَي |
| Augmented HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ زَائِدَ |
| Redundant, augmented | |
| Not to cease (. | زَالَ (ما |
| | |

S, SiYNu" نسى، سين

| In the future (Later) | س |
|--|--|
| To cause | سَبَتِ |
| Causal status | حَالٌ سَبَيَّةٌ |
| Causal descriptive | نَعْتُ سَبِيً |
| Giory to | سبحان |
| Seven | سبع، سبعة |
| Seven hundred | سَبْعُ مئَاتِ |
| Twenty seven | سَبْعٌ وَعشْرُونَ |
| Seven thousand | |
| Seventeen | سَبْعَةَ عَشَراً، سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ |
| | |
| Seven hundred thousand | سَبْعُمائَة أَلْفِ |
| Seven hundred thousand Seventy, the seventieth | سَبْعُمائَةِ أَلْفٍسَبْعُمائَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Seven hundred thousand | سَبْعُمائَةِ أَلْفٍسَبْعُمائَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Seven hundred thousand Seventy, the seventieth | سَبْعُمائَةِ أَلْفٍسَبْعُمائَةِ أَلْفٍسَبْعُونَ سَبْعُونَ، أَلْسَّبْعُونَ سَبَقَ |
| Seven hundred thousand Seventy, the seventieth To precede | سَبْعُمائَة أَلْفِ |
| Seven hundred thousand Seventy, the seventieth To precede Preceding future | سَبْعُمائَة أَلْفِ |
| Seven hundred thousand Seventy, the seventieth To precede Preceding future Preceding past | سَبْعُمائَة أَلْفِ |
| Seven hundred thousand Seventy, the seventieth To precede Preceding future Preceding past Pulverizing | سَبْعُمائَة أَلْفِ |
| Seven hundred thousand Seventy, the seventieth To precede Preceding future Preceding past Pulverizing In replacement | سَبْعُمائَة أَلْفِ |

| Six thousand | ستَّةُ آلاَفِ |
|--|--|
| Sixteen | سَتَّةَ عَشِرَ ، سَتَّ عَشْرَةً . |
| Six hundred thousand | |
| Sixty, the sixtieth | سَتُونَ، أَلسِّتُونَ |
| Sexiliteral measure | سُدَاسيِّ (وَزْنٌ) |
| [Sexiliteral form, metre, type] | <u> </u> |
| Quickly | سُرْعَانَ |
| Secretly | سرًا السيد |
| To be low | سَفَارَ |
| Inferior genus | |
| Depressed letter | |
| [Idem] | 0, |
| To water | _ سَقَى |
| To be quiet | |
| Defection by quiescence | |
| Meeting of two quiescents | |
| Quiescent E | |
| without motion | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Quiescence | تَسْكِينٌ |
| Quiescence | سُكُونٌ |
| Rest, pause, absence of vowel, quiescent | ce] |
| Quiescent | سَاكنْ |
| [Without motion] | 0, |
| Quiescent O | وَاوِّ سَاكنَةٌ |
| Quiescent Y | يَالِا سَاكَنَةٌ |
| To remain intact | سَلَّمَ |
| Intact feminine plural | The state of the s |
| Perfect feminine plural, sound, regular, | |

| | َمْعٌ مُذَكَّرٌ سَالِمٌ |
|--|---|
| Perfect masculine plural, sound, regular | , external] |
| Sound intact verb | ئلٌ صحيحٌ سَالِمٌ |
| [Regular normal verb] | |
| To listen | عَ |
| Common expressions | فَمَاظٌ مَسْمُوعَةٌ |
| Listening | مَعاً |
| Listen | مَاعِمَاعِ |
| Empirical | مَاعِيٌّمَاعِيٌّ |
| [Popular, from hearsay, irregular] | |
| Empirical measure | اِنّ سَمَاعِيٌّا |
| [Irregular type, metre, form] | ** |
| Empirical HaM'ZaT | مْزَةٌ سَمَاعِيَّةٌ |
| [Popular, from hearsay, irregular] | , |
| To be exalted | |
| To be examed | *************************************** |
| | |
| Noun | |
| Noun | ٠٠٠ |
| Noun [Idem] Five nouns Nouns of quantity | م مَاءٌ خَمْسَةٌ مَاءُ مَقَادِيرَ |
| Noun [Idem] Five nouns | م مَاءٌ خَمْسَةٌ مَاءُ مَقَادِيرَ |
| Noun [Idem] Five nouns Nouns of quantity | مُّاءٌ خَمْسَةٌمَاءُ مَقَادِيرَ |
| Noun [Idem] Five nouns Nouns of quantity Attached nouns | مُّاءٌ خَمْسَةٌمَاءُ مَقَادِيرَ |
| Noun [Idem] Five nouns Nouns of quantity Attached nouns Nominal | مُاءُ خَمْسَةٌ |
| Noun [Idem] Five nouns Nouns of quantity Attached nouns Nominal [Idem] | مَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ |
| Noun [Idem] Five nouns Nouns of quantity Attached nouns Nominal [Idem] Nominalization | مَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ |

S

س

| بنَاءُ ٱلآسْمِ |
|---|
| [Uninflectedness of the noun, invariability] |
| تَصْرِيفُ ٱلآسْمِ يَعْتُ الْآسْمِ يَعْدُ الْآسْمِ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ لِلْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ لِلْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمُ لْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ لِلْعِلْمِ لِلْعِلْمِ لِلْعِلْمِ لِلْعِلْمِ لِلْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ لِ |
| [Conjugation of the noun, declension] |
| جَرُّ ٱلاَّسْمِReduction of the noun |
| [Indirect case of the noun, oblique, genitive] |
| جُمْلَةٌ ٱسْمِيَّةٌ السَّمِيَّةُ السَّمِيَّةُ السَّمِيَّةُ السَّمِيَّةُ السَّمِيَّةُ السَّمِيَّةُ السَّمِيّةَ |
| [Idem] |
| رَفْعُ ٱلاَسْمِ |
| Subject case of the noun |
| عَلاَمَاتُ ٱلاَّسْمِيَّةِ |
| مُتَمَكِّنٌ في ٱلاَّسْمِيَّةِ |
| Established in the perfect inflection |
| نَصْبُ ٱلاَّسْمِ |
| |
| Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial |
| _ |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial] |
| Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial To lean on |
| Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial To lean on Reference |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial] To lean on Reference [Attribution, predication] |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial] To lean on Reference [Attribution, predication] Referential composite |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial] To lean on Reference [Attribution, predication] Referential composite [Attributive compound, predicative] |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial] To lean on Reference [Attribution, predication] Referential composite [Attributive compound, predicative] Information [Attributive compound, predicative] |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial] To lean on Reference [Attribution, predication] Referential composite [Attributive compound, predicative] Information [Attribute] |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial] To lean on Reference [Attribution, predication] Referential composite [Attributive compound, predicative] Information [Attribute] Subject Subject [Adverbial] [Adverbial] [Attribution, accusative, regimen, adverbial] [Attribution, accusative, regimen, adverbial] |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial] To lean on Reference [Attribution, predication] Referential composite [Attributive compound, predicative] Information [Attribute] Subject [Correlative of attribute] |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative, regimen, adverbial] To lean on Reference [Attribution, predication] Referential composite [Attributive compound, predicative] Information [Attribute] Subject [Correlative of attribute] Referential relation Referential relation [Attribute] |

S

س

| The rest | يائر َ |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | y |
| Seventh | سَابِعٌ، سَابِعَة |
| Seventeenth | مَابِعَ عَشَرَ ، سَابِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Preceding future | مَا بِقُ (مُسْتَقْبَلُ . َ .) |
| Preceding past | مَابِقُ (مَاضٍ) |
| Sixth | مَادسٌ، سَادسَةٌمَادسَة، سَادسَةُ |
| Sixteenth | تَادِيسَ عَشَرَ، سَادِسَةَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Inferior genus | مَافِلٌ (جِنْسٌ) |
| Not excepting | سِّمَا (لاَ) |



X, XiYNu''شَأْن (ضَمِر ُ...) Personal of consideration Pronoun of the fact To resemble Assimilate epithet, verbal adjective هٌ بٱلصَّحِيح Quasi-sound noun Quasi-normal noun Letter of similitude Particle of comparison حَرْفٌ مُشَبّةٌ بٱلفِعْلقرف مُشَبّةٌ بٱلفِعْل Adjective particle نَّ مُشَيَّةٌ بِلَيْسَ Letter similar to LaY'Sa حَالٌ ، شُهُ جُمْلَة عَالًا عَلَى Status, quasi-sentence Quasi-proposition شَبِيةٌ بالصَّحِيحِ Quasi-sound شبية بالصَّريح --ية بآلفعْلية بآلفعْل similar to the verb Adjective

X

ش

| Similar quality | صِفَةٌ مُشَبَّهَةٌ |
|--|------------------------------|
| [Assimilate epithet, verbal adjective] | |
| Similar | مُشَبَّةً |
| Similar to the annexing | مَشَبَّهُ بِٱلمُضافِ |
| Quasi-prefixed] | _ |
| Called similar to the annexing | مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بٱلمُضافِ |
| Both are separated | شَتَّانَ |
| To tense | شَدَّ |
| Hard letter | حَرْفٌ شَدِيدٌ |
| Rigid letter | • |
| Tension | شَدَّ |
| [Gemination] | |
| Tense | مُشَدَّدٌ |
| [Geminate] | |
| To make conditions | شَرَطَ |
| Conditional article | أَدَاةُ شَرْطِ |
| [Hypothetic article] | |
| Conditional noun | آسم شَرْط |
| [Idem] | |
| Conditional sentence | جُمْلَةٌ شَرْطيَّةٌ |
| [Hypothetical clause, double sentence] | ., |
| Answer to the condition | جَوَابُ ٱلشَّرْطِ |
| Apodosis of the protasis, result depending | |
| Letter of condition | |
| [Idem] | , , |
| Condition | شَرْطٌ |
| Protasis, condition | - |
| To initiate | |
| | ٥ |

X

ش

| Verb of initiative | شُرُوعٍ (فِعْلُ) |
|---|--------------------------------|
| [Inchoative verb] | |
| To occupy somebody | |
| Occupation | |
| Occupation of the place | آنِشِغالُ آلمَحَلِّ |
| Occupied | مُشْتَغِلٌ |
| Replacer | مَشْغُولٌ بِهِ |
| Titular | مَشْغُولٌ عَنْهُ |
| To be split | شق |
| Derived noun | آسْمُ مُشْتَقُ |
| [Idem] | |
| Derivation | آشْتِقاقً |
| [Idem] | |
| Interpreted as if it were derived | مُؤَوَّلٌ بِٱلمُشْتَقِّ |
| Derived | £ -0 a |
| [Idem] | |
| Derived radical | مُشْتَقَّ أُصِيلٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Derived attached to the radical | مُشْتَقٌ مُلْحَقٌ بِالأَصيلِ |
| Deriptive interpreted as if it were derived | نَعْتٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ بِٱلمُشْتَقِّ |
| Derived descriptive | |
| [Derived epithet] | |
| Derived indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مُشْتَقَّةٌ |
| Solar (letter of the \underline{X} group,) | شَمْسِيٍّ (حَرْفٌ) |
| [Idem] | |
| To englobe | |
| Global substitution | بَدَلُ شَامِلُ |
| Substitute of implication, comprehensive | substitution] |





| Global | contirmative | <u></u> | شُمُوا | ۠کید | ء تو |
|--------|---|---------|--------|-------|---------|
| Left | *************************************** | | | مَالَ | Δ. |

ص، صادّ تادّ عاد ً

| Patiently |
|---|
| صَبَاحَ مَسَاءَ مَسَاءً |
| صَعِّ |
| آسُمٌ صَحِيحٌ |
| [Regular noun, normal, sound] |
| آسْمٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بِالصَّحِيحِ |
| [Quasi-normal noun] |
| حَرْفٌ صَحِيحٌ |
| [Perfect letter] |
| شَبِيةٌ بِالصَّحِيحِ |
| [Quasi-normal] |
| فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌقِعْلُ صَحِيحٌ |
| [Perfect verb, normal] |
| فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ سَالِمٌقعْلُ صَحِيحٌ سَالِمٌ |
| [Regular normal verb] |
| فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ مُضَاعَفٌقعْلُ صَحِيحٌ مُضَاعَفٌ |
| [Geminate perfect verb] |
| فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ مَهْمُوزٌقعْلُ صَحِيحٌ مَهْمُوزٌ |
| [Hèmza verb] |
| صَدَرَ To thrust out the breast |

S

ص

| Noun of origin | آسم آلمصدر |
|---|--------------------------|
| Original noun | آسم مَصْدَرِ |
| [Noun of action, infinitive, masdar] | <i>s</i> (|
| Right of priority | حَقُّ ٱلصَّدَارَةِ |
| Letter of originality | |
| [Infinitive particle] | * / |
| Priority | صَدَارةً |
| Original | مَصْدَرٌ |
| [Noun of action, infinitive, masdar] | |
| Interpreted original | مَصْدَرٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ |
| Explicit original | مَصْدَرٌ صَريحٌ |
| Artificial original | |
| Technical infinitive | •• |
| Denuded original | مَصْدَرٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| Simple infinitive, bare of any accessory, bar | e root] |
| Augmented original | مَصْدَرٌ مَزِيدٌ |
| [Redundant infinitive, augmented] | • |
| Original in M | مَصْدَرٌ مِيمِيٌ |
| Sincerely | صِدْقاً |
| To explain clearly | صَرَحَ |
| Quasi-explicit | شَبيةٌ بالصَّريح |
| Frankly | صَرَاحَةً |
| Interpreted as if it were explicit | مُؤَوَّلٌ بِالصَّرِيحِ |
| Explicit original | |
| To turn away | - |
| Invariable noun | آسْمٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍ |
| [Unconjugated noun, uninflected] | |

| Variable noun | آسْمٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ |
|---|---------------------------|
| [Conjugated noun, inflected] | |
| مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ Declined noun, prohibited from variation | آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنوعٌ |
| [Diptote] | |
| Declined and varied noun | آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرَف |
| [Triptote] | |
| سَرَّفِ ِستَا Noun prohibited from variation | آسُمٌّ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ آلص |
| [Diptote] | |
| Varied noun | آسْمٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| [Triptote] | |
| Variability | تَصْرِيفٌ |
| [Conjugation, plasticity] | |
| Variability of the noun | تَصْرِيفُ ٱلأسْمِ |
| [Conjugation of the noun, inflection] | |
| Conjugation of the verb | تَصْرِيفُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Complete conjugation | تَصْرِيفٌ تَامٌ |
| Incomplete conjugation | تَصْرِيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ |
| Letter of variability | حَرْفُ تَصْرِيفٍ |
| Letter of conjugation, of declension | |
| Morphology | صرف " |
| [Idem] | |
| Invariable circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّف |
| Variable circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ |
| Invariable | غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍ |
| [Unconjugated, aplastic] | |
| Variable verb | فِعْلٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ |
| [Conjugated verb] | |

| Variable | مُتَصَرِّفٌ |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| [Conjugated, plastic] | |
| Complete variable | مُتَصَرِّفٌ تَامٌّ |
| Incomplete variable | مُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ |
| Declined and prohibited from variation | مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنْ ٱلصَّرْفِ |
| [Diptote] | |
| Declined and varied | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| [Triptote] | |
| Prohibited from variation | مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ |
| [Diptote] | • |
| Varied | مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| [Triptote] | |
| To be small | مَغُرَ |
| Diminutive noun | آسم مصغر |
| [Idem] | |
| Diminution | تَصْغِيرٌ |
| [Idem] | • |
| Minimal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ صُغْرَى |
| [Simple sentence] | |
| Diminutive | مصغر |
| [Idem] | |
| Source of the diminution | مُصَغِّرٌ مِنْهُ |
| Qualificative, root to represent the quality | صِفَةٌ أَصْلُهُ وَصَفَ |
| [Adjective, epithet, descriptive] | |
| Similar quality | صِفَةٌ مُشَبَّهَةً |
| [Verbal adjective, assimilate epithet] | |
| Noun of similar quality | صِفَةٍ مُشَبَّهَةٍ (آسمُ) . |
| [Verbal adjective, assimilate epithet] | |

S

ص

| Sibilant letter | صَفِيرٍ (حَرْفُ) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| [Whistling letter, sibilant] | |
| Bond of conjunction | صِلَةُ ٱلمَوْصُول |
| [Antecedent of the relative sentence] | |
| Artificial original | صِنَاعِيِّ (مَصْدَرٌ) |
| Technical infinitive | |
| Silence! | مة |
| Concerned by the status | صاحب ألحال |
| [Subject of state] | |
| To become | |
| To give a form | صاغ |
| Form | ميغة |
| [Shape] | |
| Form of the noun | صِيغَةُ ٱلآسْمِ |
| [Shape of the noun] | |
| Imperative mood | صِيغَةُ ٱلأَمْرِ |
| [Imperative aspect] | |
| Mood of the verb | صِيغَةُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| [Verbal aspect] | |
| Conform mood | صِيغَةُ ٱلمُضارعِ |
| [Unaccomplished aspect] | |
| Past mood | صِيغَةُ ٱلمَاضِي |
| [Accomplished aspect] | |
| To fashion | صَيِّرَ |

$\mathbf{\underline{D}}$, $\mathbf{\underline{D}}a\mathbf{E}\mathbf{D}u''$ تْغَادُ

| In the morning | ضَحْوةً |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| To be conform | خَرَعَ |
| Letter of conformity | حَرْفُ مُضَارَعَةٍ |
| [Aoristic particle] | |
| Conform mood | صِيغَةُ ٱلمُضَارع |
| [Unaccomplished aspect] | |
| Conform verb | فِعْلٌ مُضَارعٌ |
| [Unaccomplished verb] | |
| Conform ignored verb | فِعْلٌ مُضَارعٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| [Unaccomplished passive verb] | |
| Conform known verb | فِعْلٌ مُضَارعٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| [Unaccomplished active verb] | |
| Comform | مُضَارعٌ |
| [Aorist, unaccomplished, imperfect] | |
| Modulation of necessity | ضَّرُورَة (تَنْوينُ آلْ) |
| Exigency nunation, license | |
| To double | ضَعُفَ |
| Sound doubled verb | فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ مُضَاعَفٌ |
| Geminate perfect verb | |

D



| Doubled | مُضَاعَفٌ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| [Geminate] | |
| To bring together | 1. |
| Vowel u, regular | صُمَّة |
| Vowel u", regular modulated | ضَمَّتَانِ |
| To think that | ضَمَرَ |
| Personal | ضَمِيرٌ |
| [Personal pronoun] | |
| Personal noun | آسْمُ ضَمِيرِ |
| [Personal pronoun] | |
| Personal of the described noun | ضَمِيرُ ٱلمَنْعُوتِ |
| Prominent personal | ضَمِيرٌ بَارِزٌ |
| [Idem] | - |
| Personal of reduction | ضَمِيرُ جَرِّ |
| [Genitive pronoun] | |
| Personal of regularity | ضَمِيرُ رَفْعِ |
| [Indicative pronoun] | ,- |
| Personal of consideration | ضَمِيرُ ٱلشَّأْنِ |
| [Pronoun of the fact, of the story] | |
| Apparent personal | ضَمِيرٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| [External pronoun, manifest] | |
| Returning personal | ضَمِيرٌ عَائِدٌ |
| [Relative pronoun, antecedent] | |
| Personal of separation, support | ضَمِيرُ فَصْل ٍ، عِمَادٍ |
| Distinctive pronoun, support | |
| Connected personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ |
| [Affixed pronoun, connected] | |

 $ar{\mathbf{D}}$

ض

| Latent personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ |
|--|--------------------------|
| [Idem] | |
| زاًزاً Permissibly latent personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ جَوَا |
| باً | ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ وُجُو |
| Supposed personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُقَدَّرٌ |
| [Presumptive pronoun] | |
| Separated personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُنْفَصِلٌ |
| [Isolated pronoun, detached, separate] | |
| Personal of opening | ضَمِيرُ نَصْبِ |
| [Accusative pronoun] | |
| Implicit | مضمر |
| Accents | ضَوَابِطُ |
| [Complementary signs] | |
| To annex | ضاف |
| Noun of annexation | أَسْمُ إِضَافَةٍ |
| [Prothesis, noun of annexation] | |
| Annexing noun | آسُمٌ مُضَافٌ |
| [Prothetic noun] | |
| Annexed noun | آسُمٌ مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ . |
| Postfixed, governed, determinative complemen | _ |
| Annexation | إضافة |
| [Prothesis, annexation, prefixion] | |
| Annexation ot the sentence | إِضَافَةَ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| [Phrasal prothesis] | מינע ה 0 מיני |
| Oral annexation | إِضَافَةً لَفظيَّةً |
| [Improper, impure annexation, annexation of | |
| Moral annexation | إِضَافَةً مَعْنُويَّةً |
| Proper, pure annexation, annexation of depe | endence] |

D

ض

| Non-annexing | غَيْرُ مُضَافٍ |
|---|-----------------------------|
| [Non-prothetic] | |
| Annexed composite | مُرَكَّبٌ إِضَافِيٌّ |
| [Prothetic compound] | |
| Similar to the annexing | مُشَبَّةٌ بِالْمضَّافِ |
| [Quasi-prefixed] | |
| Annexing | مُضَافٌ |
| [Prothetic] | |
| Annexed | مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ |
| Postfixed, governed, determinative complement | ıt] |
| كَافِ | مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلمُضَ |
| Annexing called | مَنادَّی مُضاف |

T, TaE*u" طَرَفُ ٱلكَلِمَةِ End of the word [Idem] All without exception To set about Long ÉaLiF Potential To be prolonged

\mathbf{C} , $\mathbf{C}a\mathbf{E}^*u''$ وظاء فظاء

| To be fine | ظرف |
|---|---------------------------|
| Circumstantial noun | آسْمُ ظَرْفٍ |
| [Adverbial noun, circumstantial complement, p | repositive phrase] |
| Circumstantial sentence | جُمْلَةٌ ظَرْفيَّةٌ |
| [Adverbial sentence, local sentence] | |
| Letter of circumstance | حَرْفُ ظَرْفِيَّةٍ |
| [Adverbial particle] | |
| Circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ |
| [Adverb, circumstantial complement, preposit | ive phrase] |
| Circumstantial of time | ظَرْفُ زَمَانٍ |
| [Adverb of time, accusative of time] | |
| Invariable circumstantial | ظَرْفِ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍ |
| Vague circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ مُبْهَمٌ |
| Variable circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ |
| Limited circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ مَحْدُودٌ |
| Circumstantial of place | |
| [Adverb of place, accusative of place] | |
| Pro-circumstantial | نَائِبُ ظَرْفٍ |
| [Adverbial deputy] | |
| To remain in existence | ظَلَّظ |

| To suppose | لَنَّلَنَّ |
|---|---------------------|
| To appear | لَهَرَلَهَرَ |
| Apparent vowel | |
| [External vowel] | |
| Apparent personal | ضَمِيرٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| [Manifest pronoun] | |
| Apparent | ظَاهِرٌظَاهِرٌ |
| [External, manifest, explicit] | |
| Apparent sign | عَلاَمَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ |
| | |
| Apparent active element | عَامِلٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| Apparent active element Apparent passive element | مَعْمُولٌ ظَاهِرٌ |

R, RaY'Nu" عُيْنَ ، ع

| To be astonished | عَجِبَ |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Noun of astonishment | آسَّمُ تَعَجَّبٍ |
| [Noun of surprise] | |
| ÉaF'RaL of astonishment | أَفْعَلُ ٱلتَّعَجُّــ |
| [of surprise] | |
| Astonishment | تَعَجُّبٌ |
| Surprise, wonder | |
| Letter of astonishment | حَرْفُ تَعَجُّب |
| [Particle of surprise] | |
| Astonishing! | عَجَباً |
| Astonished | • |
| Object of astonishment | مُتَعَجَّبٌ مِنْهُ |
| To count | |
| Numeral noun | آسم عَدَدِ |
| [Noun of number] | |
| Distinctive of the number | تَمْييزُ ٱلعَدَدِ |
| Specification of number | |
| Numeral | عَدَدٌ |
| [Number] | |

| Cardinal numeral | عَدَدٌ أُصْلِيٌّ |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| [Idem] | |
| Ordinal numeral | عَدَدٌ تَرْتِيبِيٍّ |
| [Number of gradation, ordinal] | |
| Knotted numeral | عَدَدٌ عُقُودٌ |
| [Decimal number] | |
| Composite numeral | عَدَدٌ مُرَكَّبٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Attracted numeral | عَدَدٌ مَعْطُوفٌ |
| [Coupled number] | |
| Isolated numeral | عَدَدٌ مُفْرَدٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Numbered | مَعْدُودٌ |
| [Counted object] | |
| To pass over | عَدَا |
| Transitivity | تَعْدِيَةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Save (except, outside of) | |
| Transitive verb | فِعْلُ مُتَعَدِّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Transitive | مُتَعَلَّ السَّاسِينِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Transitive over three patients | مُتَعَدِّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ مَفَاعِيلَ |
| Transitive over two patients | مُتَعَدِّ إِلَى مَفْعُولَيْنِ |
| Governing two complements | |
| To speak pure Arabic | عَرَبَ |
| Declined noun | آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ |
| [Inflected noun, declined] | |
| | |
| ۱۲۸ | |

 \mathbf{R}

| نَ ٱلصَّرَّ فِنَ ٱلصَّرَّ فِنَ ٱلصَّرِّ فِ | اسَّمْ مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِ |
|--|----------------------------------|
| from variation | |
| [Diptote] | |
| Declined and varied noun | آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| [Triptote] | |
| Declension | إعْرَابٌ |
| [Inflection, parsing] | |
| Declension of the noun | إعْرَابُ ٱلآسْمِ |
| [Inflection of the noun, declension] | |
| Analysis of the sentence | إِعْرَابُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| [Sentence syntax] | |
| Analysis of the letter | إعْرَابُ ٱلحَرْفِ |
| Declension of the verb | إِعْرَابُ ٱلفِعْلِ ِ |
| [Inflection of the verb, declension] | |
| Grammatical analysis | إِعْرَابٌ نَحْوِيٌ |
| Titles of declension | أَلْقَابُ ٱلإِعْرَابِ |
| Sign of declension | عَلاَمَةُ إِعْرَابِ |
| Action of declension | عَمَلُ إِعْرَابِيٌّ |
| Declined verb | فِعْلٌ مُعْرَبٌ |
| [Inflected verb] | |
| Rules of arabic grammar | قَوَاعِدُ ٱللُّغَةِ ٱلعَرَبيَّةِ |
| Declined word | كَلِمَةٌ مُعْرَبَةٌ |
| Its place in the analysis | مَحَلُّهُ مِنَ ٱلإِعْرَابِ |
| Declined | مُعْرَبٌمَعْرَبُ |
| [Inflected] | |
| بَّرْفِ Declined and prohibited from variation | مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ آلص |
| [Diptote] | |

 \mathbf{R}

| Declined and varied | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
|---|-----------------------|
| [Triptote] | - |
| To expose | عَرَضَ |
| Accidental structure | بنَا مُ عَارِضٌ |
| Letter of exposition | َحَرْفُ عَرْض |
| Particle of requiring with urgency or with ge | entleness] |
| Dash | عَارِضَةٌ |
| [Idem] | - |
| To be acquainted with | عَرَفَ |
| Definite noun | آسمٌ مَعْرِفَةٌ |
| Determinate noun, definite | - 1 |
| Definition | تَعْريفٌ |
| [Determination, definition] | , |
| Letter of definition | حَرْفُ تَعْريفٍ |
| Definite article | |
| Made definite by ÉaL' | مُعَرَّفٌ بأَلْ |
| [Determinate, definite] | _ |
| Definite | مَعْرِفَةٌ |
| [Determinate] | - |
| To be near | عَسَى |
| Ten | |
| Ten thousand | |
| Twenty, the twentieth | عشْرُونَ، أَلَّعَشْرُ |
| To sympathize | |
| Letter of attraction | حَرْفُ عَطْفِ |
| [Conjunction, copulative particle] | - |
| Attracted numeral | عَدَدٌ مَعْطُوفٌ |
| [Coupled number] | |

R

| Attraction | عَطْفٌ |
|--|--------------------|
| [Coordination, coupling, apposition, syndesis] | |
| Explicative attraction | عَطْفُ بَيَانٍ |
| [Syndetic explicative, explanatory apposition] | |
| Coordinating attraction | عَطْفُ نَسَق |
| [Connection of sequence, syndetic serial] | 25 |
| Attracting | عَاطِفٌ |
| [Copulative, syndetic] | |
| Attracted | مَعْطُوفٌ |
| $\lceil Coupled \rceil$ | |
| Attracting | مَعْطُوفٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| [Antecedent] | |
| To be inactive | عَطَلَ |
| Neutral letter | حَرْفٌ عَاطِلٌ |
| [Particle without action] | |
| Neutral | عَاطِلٌ |
| [Without action] | |
| To be rational | عَقَلَعَقَلَ |
| Rational | عَاقِلٌ |
| [Endowed with reason] | |
| Irrational | غَيْرُ عَاقِلِ |
| [Not endowed with reason] | # |
| Rational composite | مُرَكَّبٌ عَاقِلٌ |
| Irrational composite | |
| Knotted numeral | |
| [Decimal number] | |
| To have a defect | عَلَّعَل |
| Defection | إعْلاَلٌ |
| | |

| Defection of HaM'ZaT | إعْلاَلُ ٱلهَمْزَةِ |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Defection by quiescence | إعْلالٌ بالتَّسْكِين |
| Defection by elimination | |
| Defection by conversion | إِعْلاَلٌ بِٱلقَلْبِ |
| Elimination of the defective letter | حَذْفُ حَرْفِ ٱلعِلَّةِ |
| Letter of causality | |
| [Particle assigning the cause or reason] | |
| Defective letter | حَرْفُ عِلَّةٍ |
| Soft letter, weak, infirm, glide | |
| Defect | عِلَّةٌ |
| Defective verb | فِعْلٌ مُعْتَلُّ |
| [Infirm verb, weak] | |
| Defective | مُعْتَلٌ |
| [Weak, unsound, infirm, glide] | |
| Defective in R, hollow | مُعْتَلُّ ٱلعَيْنِ ، أَجْوَفُ |
| [Abnormal concave] | |
| Defective in F, modal | مُعْتَلُّ ٱلفَاءِ ، مِثَالٌ |
| [Abnormal assimilate] | |
| Defective in L, deficient | مُعْتَلُّ ٱللاَّمِ ، ناقِصٌ |
| [Abnormal defective] | |
| It may be (perhaps) | |
| Above | عَلُ |
| To hang upon | عَلِقَعَلِقَ |
| To know | عَلِمَ |
| Proper noun | آسمُ عَلَمٍ |
| [Idem] | - |
| Proper noun of genus | |
| To notify | أَعْلَمَ |
| | |

 \mathbf{R}

| To learn | تَعَلَّمَ |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plural of proper nouns | جَمْعُ ٱلأَعْلاَمِ |
| [Idem] | - |
| Proper noun of genus | عَلَمٌ جِنْسِيٍّ عَلَمٌ مُرَكَّبٌ |
| Composite proper noun | عَلَمٌ مُرَكَّبٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Simple proper noun | عَلَمٌ مُفْرَدٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Sign | عَلاَمَةً |
| Question mark | عَلاَمَةُ ٱسْتِفْهام |
| [Idem] | |
| Sign of declension | عَلاَمَةُ إِعْرَابٍ |
| Quotation marks | عَلاَمَةُ آقْتِبَاسَ ٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Exclamation mark | عَلاَمَةُ ٱنْفِعَالٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Sign of structure | عَلاَمَةُ بِنَاءٍ |
| Sign of feminization | عَلاَمَةُ تَأْنِيثٍ |
| Punctuation mark | عَلاَمَةُ تَرْقِيمٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Colon | عَلاَمَةُ تَوْضِيحٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Mark of continuity | عَلاَمَةُ ٱلتَّابِعِيَّةِ |
| Sign of reduction | عَلاَمَةُ جَرٍّ َ |
| Sign of elision | عَلاَمَةُ جَزْمٍ |
| Dots of suspension | عَلاَمَةُ حَذْفٍ |
| [Idem] | |

 \mathbf{R}

| Brackets | عَلاَمَةُ حَصْرِ |
|---|----------------------------------|
| [Idem] | g. |
| Sign of regularity | عَلاَمَةُ رَفْع |
| Apparent sign | |
| Supposed sign | عَلاَمَةٌ مَقَدَّرَةٌ |
| Sign of opening | عَلاَمَةُ نَصْبِ |
| Signs of nominalization | عَلاَمَاتُ ٱلاَّسْمِيَّةِ |
| Known verb (whose agent is) | فِعْلٌ مَعْلُومٌ (فَاعِلُهُ) |
| [Active verb] | · |
| Past, denuded, known verb | فِعْلٌ مَاضِ مُجَرَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Past, augmented, known verb | فِعْلٌ مَاضً مَزيدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Known conform | |
| [Active unaccomplished] | |
| Known | مَعْلُومٌ |
| [Active] | · |
| To be high | عَلاَعَلاَ عَلاَ |
| Superior genus | |
| Raised letter | حَرْفٌ مُسْتَعْل |
| Above | |
| On (according to, against, at, by, during, for, i | a, على على |
| incumbent upon, over, through, to, upon | n) |
| What for? | عَلاَمَ |
| At your own risk | عَلَيْكَ نَفْسَكَ |
| The one who is mourned | مُتَفَجَّعٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| Attracting | مَعْطُوفٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| [Antecedent] | |
| Not preferred | مُفَضَّلٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| About what? | عَمَّ |

R

| To support | عَمَدَعَمَدَ اللهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَل |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Pillar of the sentence | عُمْدَةُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Sentence support, essential element | |
| Support, personal of separation | عِمَادٌ ، ضَمِيرُ فَصْل |
| Distinctive pronoun, support | |
| To act | عَمِلَعَمِلَ |
| Active letter | حَرْفٌ عَامِلٌ |
| Operative particle | |
| Action of declension | عَمَلٌ إِعْرَابِيٌّ |
| Syntactic action | |
| Active element | عَامِلٌعامِلُ |
| Operative, regent | |
| Active element of the distinctive | عَامِلُ التَّمْييز |
| [Specification operative] | |
| Active element of the status | عَامِلُ ٱلحَالِ |
| Operative of the complement of manner | |
| Apparent active element | عَامِلٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| Oral active element | عَامِلٌ لَفْظِيٌّ |
| Eliminated active element | عَامِلٌ مَحْذُوفٌ |
| Moral active element | عَامِلٌ مَعْنَوِيٌّ |
| Inactive | غَيْرُ عَامِلٍ بِيــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| [Non-operative] | |
| Active verb | فِعْلٌ عَامِلٌ |
| [Operative verb] | |
| It has no action | لاً عَمَلَ لَهُلاً |
| Passive element | مَعْمُولٌ |
| [Accusative] | |
| Apparent passive element | مَعْمُولٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| | |

 \mathbf{R}

| About (according to, away from, for, from, in, in place of, off, on, out of) In charge | عَنْ مَ مَ عَنْ عَنْ عَنْ عَنْ عَنْ عَنْ عَنْ عَن |
|---|---|
| off, on, out of) In charge | الم |
| In charge | ءَ عَــٰةِ عَــٰةِ |
| Titular | ءَ عَــٰةِ عَــٰةِ |
| At | عِنْ عَنْ آ |
| To mean | عَنَ |
| Abstract noun | Ĩ |
| Abstract noun | Ĩ |
| ضَافَةٌ مَعْنَويَّةٌ | .1 |
| | 1 |
| | 5 |
| [Proper annexation, pure, annexation of dependence] | |
| َوْ كِيدٌ مَعْنَويٌّ | تر |
| [Corroboration in meaning] | |
| حَرْفُ مَعْنًىعَرَفُ مَعْنًىعَرَفُ مَعْنًى إلى Letter of signification | - |
| [Particle, conjunction, preposition, tool-word] | |
| عَامِلٌ مَعْنَويٌ يَّسَا Moral active element | S |
| Moral feminine | a A |
| [Feminine by signification] | |
| مَعْنَّى مُفيدٌ | Á |
| To return 5 | عَا |
| ضَمِيرٌ عَائِدٌ | ; |
| Relative pronoun, antecedent | |
| عَائِدٌ Returning | - |
| ارِضٌ (بِنَاءٌ) | عَا |
| ارْضَةٌ | عَا |
| اشَّرٌ، عَاشرَةٌا | |
| To exchange | عَا |

R

| تَوْدِيضٌ |
|----------------------------------|
| تَنْوِيْنُ ٱلْعَوْضِ ِ |
| [Idem] |
| عَوْضُ مَّ يَعْدُ صُ |
| عَاطِلٌ (حَرْفٌ) عَاطِلٌ (حَرْفٌ |
| [Letter without action] |
| عَالٍ (جِنْسٌ) |
| عَامَّةٌ |
| عَانَ |
| آسْمُ عَيْنِ |
| [Substantive] |
| تَوْ كِيدُ عَيْنِهِ |
| ءَ ، " عَينٌ |
| عَيَاناً |
| Fault |
| [Deformity] |

G, **G**aY'Nu" عُيْنُ ، غُيْنُ

| To come in the morning | غَدَاغَدَا |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Tomorrow | غَداً |
| Early in the morning | |
| To exhort | غَري |
| Exhortation | إغراع يسيي |
| [Instigation, incitation] | . , |
| Exhorted | و ^ه مغرًى |
| Exhorting | و. مغر |
| Object of the exhortation To help | مغرًى به |
| To help | غَوَثَ يَــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| Help | ٱسْتِغَاثَةٌ |
| [Call for help] | , |
| Helping | مُسْتَغَاثٌ |
| Person called to aid | |
| Helped | مُسْتَغَاثٌ لَهُ |
| [Person against whom aid is required] | |
| Absent | عَائبٌ |
| Third person | |
| To depart from | غَادَرَ |
| To be different | غَارَ |

 $\underline{\mathbf{G}}$

غ

| آسْتِثنَاءٌ غَيْرُ مُوجِبٍ |
|--|
| آسْمٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفَ ٍۗ السَّامِ العَمْرِينِ العَمْرِينِ العَمْرِينِ العَمْرِينِ العَمْرِينِ العَمْرِينِ ا |
| [Unconjugated noun, uninflected] |
| تَرْكِيبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَمِيٍّتَرْكِيبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَمِيٍ |
| تَمْيِيزٌ غَيْرُ مَنْقُولٍ |
| ظَوْفٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرَّفٍظُوفٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍ |
| غَيْرُ |
| غَيْرُ عَاقِلِ |
| [Not endowed with reason] |
| غَيْرُ عَامِلِغَنْرُ عَامِلِ |
| [Non-operative] |
| غَيْرُ مُؤَكَّدٍقَيْرُ مُؤَكَّدٍ |
| [Non-corroborative] |
| غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفِ |
| [Unconjugated, uninflected] |
| غَيْرُ مُتَمَكِّن |
| [Uninflected] |
| غَيْرُ مُضَافِفَيْرُ مُضَافِ |
| [Non-prothetic] |
| مُتَمَكِّنٌ غَيْرُ أَمْكَنَ |
| [Diptote, imperfectly declinable, short inflection] |
| مُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّمُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ |
| مُرَكَّبٌ غَيْرُ عَاقِلْ ِ |
| نَكِرَةٌ غَيْرُ مَقْصُودَةً يَسَسَلَمُ اللهِ Non-intentional indeterminate |
| نَكِّرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ غَيْرٌ مَوْصُوفَةٍ Intentional not described indeterminate |
| غَالباً غَالباً |
| غَايَةٍ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Final adverb] |

| For (and so, so that, then, therefore) | ف |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Not to desist | فَتيءَ (ما) |
| To open | فَتَحَ |
| To open Letter of inauguration | حَرْفُ آسْتِفْتَاح |
| Particle of commencement, inceptive, initia | |
| Vowel a, open | فَتْحَةٌ |
| Vowel a", open modulated | فَتْحَتَانِ |
| To be alone | فَرَدَ |
| Singularity | إفْرَادٌ |
| [Idem] | * |
| Distinctive of the isolated, concrete | تَمْييزُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ ، ذَاتٍ |
| Isolated genus | جنس مُفْرَدٌ |
| Narrative of the isolated | حِكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ |
| Isolated status | حَالٌ مُفْرَدَةٌ |
| Isolated predicate | |
| Isolated numeral | عَدَدٌ مُفْرَدٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Simple proper noun | عَلَمٌ مُفْرَدٌ |
| [Idem] | - 1 |
| One by one | فرَادَى |

ن F

| Singular | مُفْرَدٌ |
|--|-----------------------|
| [Idem] | |
| Isolated | مُفْرَدٌ |
| Isolated | مُنْفَردٌ |
| Isolated called | مُنَادًى مُفْرَدٌ |
| مُنِي (Letter of partial opening | فَرْعِيٌّ (حَرْفُ نَ |
| [Conjunctive locution] | - |
| To separate | فَصلَ |
| Letter of separation | حَرْفُ تَفْصِيلٍ |
| [Particle of distribution] | |
| عِمَادٌPersonal of separation, support | ضَمِيرٌ فَصْلٍ ، ٠ |
| [Distinctive pronoun, support] | |
| Separated personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُنْفَصِلٌ |
| [Isolated pronoun, detached, separated] | |
| Comma | فَاصِلَةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Separated | مُنْفَصِلٌ |
| [Isolated, detached, separated] | |
| To prefer one to another | فَضَلَ |
| Noun of preference | آسْمُ تَفْضِيلٍ |
| [Comparative noun, of preeminence, of superior | rity] |
| ÉaF'RaL of preference | أَفْعَلُ ٱلتَّفْضِيلِ |
| [of comparison, of preeminence of superiority | ty |
| Supplement of the sentence | فَضْلَةُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| [Superfluous, redundancy, dispensable member | .] |
| Aside from | فَضْلاً |
| Preferred | مُفَضَّلٌ |
| Not preferred | مُفَضَّلٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| | |

| To do | لَعَلَ |
|---|----------------------------|
| Verbal noun | |
| Interjection, infinitive noun, onomatopoeic e | exclamation |
| Agent-noun | أَسْمُ فَاعِل |
| Present participle, active, agent noun | # 1 |
| Patient-noun | آسْمُ مَفْعُولٍ |
| Past participle, patient noun | , , |
| Declension of the verb | إِعْرَابُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| Inflection of the verb, declension | |
| ÉaF'RaL of astonishment | أَفْعَلُ ٱلتَّعَجُّبِ |
| of surprise | |
| ÉaF'RaL of preference | أَفْعَلُ ٱلتَّفْضِيلِ |
| of comparison, of preeminence, of super | iority |
| ÉaF'RiL BiHi | أَفْعِلْ بهِ ِ |
| of comparison | |
| Five verbs | |
| Other patients | أَفَاعِيلُ |
| Structure of the verb | بِنَامُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| [Invariability of the verb] | |
| Conjugation of the verb | تَصْريفُ آلفِعْلِ |
| Inflection, conjugation of the verb | |
| Elision of the verb | جَزْمُ آلفِعْل |
| [Apocope of the verb] | , - · · |
| Verbal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ فعْليَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter similar to the verb | حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلفِعْل |
| Adjective particle | |

ل F

| رَفْعُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
|--|
| [Subject case of the verb, indicative case] |
| زَمَنُ ٱلفِعْلِزَمَنُ الفِعْلِ |
| |
| Similar to the verb بالفعْل على الفعْل المناهِ الله المناه المنا |
| [Adjective] |
| صِيغَةُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| Shape of the verb, aspect |
| عَلاَمَةُ ٱنْفِعَالِ عَلاَمَةُ اَنْفِعَالِ |
| |
| فِعْلٌفِعْلٌ |
| [Action, verb] |
| ا اعل ما العامل Agent ما العامل ا |
| [Verbal subject, agent] |
| Agent - functionقَاعِلِيَّةً |
| مُتَعَدًّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَة مَفَاعِيلَمُتَعدًّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَة مَفَاعِيلَ |
| مُتَعَدًّ إِلَى مَفْعُولَيْنِ مِنْعُولَيْنِ مَنْعُولَيْنِ مَنْعُولَيْنِ مَنْعُولَيْنِ مَنْعُولَيْنِ مِنْعُولَيْنِ |
| [Governing two complements] |
| مَرْتَبَةً آلفَعْل |
| مَرْتَبَةً آلفَاعِل مَا Position of the agent |
| مَرْتَبَةً ٱلفِعْلِ وَٱلفَاعِلِ |
| Patient مَفْعُولً |
| [Complement of object, passive subject, patient] |
| First patient مَفْعُولٌ أُوَّلُ مَا اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى |
| [objective complement, adverb] |
| مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ |
| Direct object, complement of object |

F

ف

| مَفْعُولٌ ثانٍ |
|---|
| objective complement |
| مَفْعُولٌ ثَالِثٌ |
| مَفْعُولٌ فِيهِمَفْعُولٌ فِيهِ |
| [Adverb, circumstantial complement, prepositive locution] |
| مَفْعُولٌ لأَجْلِهِ أَوْلَهُ |
| [Causative object, accusative of cause or reason] |
| مَفْعُولٌ مُطْلَقٌ Absolute patient |
| [Unrestricted object, absolute, cognate accusative] |
| مَفْعُولٌ مَعَهُ |
| Complement of accompaniment, concomitate object) |
| مَفْعُو لِيَّةٌ |
| مَفَاعَيْلُ |
| مُلْحَقٌّ بَالْأَفْعَالِ ٱلخَمْسَةِ |
| نَصْبُ ٱلفِعْل |
| Direct case of the verb, subjunctive |
| نَائِبُ فَاعِلِتائِبُ فَاعِلِ |
| Subject of the passive, apparent subject |
| نَائِبُ مَفْعُولٍ مُطْلَقٍ مِسْمَالَةً مَا Absolute pro-patient |
| فِعْلٌ أَجْوَفُ ًقِعْلُ أَجْوَفُ عَلَى اللهِ الله |
| [Concave verb] |
| فِعْلُ أَمْرِ |
| [Idem] |
| فِعْلُ تَحْوِيلٍ ِ |
| [Transmutative verb] |
| فِعْلٌ تَامِّ |
| [Absolute verb] |

| Triliteral verb | فِعْلٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
|---|----------------------------------|
| [Idem] | |
| Inert verb | فِعْلٌ جَامِدٌ |
| Primitive verb, aplastic, stiff, unipersona | ul] |
| Present verb | ِفِعْلُ حَاضِرٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Verb of blame | فِعْلُ ذَمِّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Quadriliteral verb | فِعْلٌ رُبَاعِيٍّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Verb of probability | فِعْلُ رُجْحَانٍ |
| [Verb of preponderance, probability] | |
| Verb of hope | فِعْلُ رجاءِ |
| [Verb of desire] | |
| Verb of initiative | فِعْلَ شُرُوعٍ |
| [Verb of commencement, inchoative] | ot - 9º 0 . |
| Sound verb | فِعْلُ صَحِيحٌ |
| [Perfect verb, normal, sound] | 9 00 m = 9 0 m |
| Sound verb having a HaM'ZaT | فِعْل صَحِيحٌ مَهْمُوز |
| [Normal hèmza verb] | . و فو |
| Sound doubled verb | فِعْلُ صَحِيحٌ مُضَاعَفَ |
| Geminate perfect verb, deaf | و ۵ _ر فو سر فو سور فو |
| Sound intact verb | فِعْلُ صَحِيحٌ سَالِمٌ |
| Regular normal verb | و ٥ فو سو رفو |
| Active verb | فِعْلُ عَامِلُ |
| Operative verb | . ٥.٠٠ - ٥ و و ر- ست |
| Unconfirmed verb | فِعْلٌ غَيْرُ مُؤَكَّدٍ |
| Non-corroborative verb | |

ف

| Verb of affectivity | فِعْلُ قَلْبِ |
|--|-------------------------------|
| [Mental verb, verb of the heart] | • |
| Permanent verb | فعْلٌ لاَزمٌ |
| [Intransitive verb] | 12 0 2 |
| Confirmed verb | فِعْلٌ مُؤَكَّدٌ |
| [Corroborative verb] | - , |
| Structured verb | فِعْلٌ مَبْنِيٍّ |
| [Invariable verb] | |
| Variable verb | فِعْلٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ |
| [Conjugated verb, inflected] | |
| Transitive verb | فِعْلٌ مُتَعَدٍّ |
| [Idem] | |
| Affirmative verb | فِعْلٌ مُثْبَتٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Modal verb | فِعْلٌ مِثَالٌ |
| Quasi-sound verb, paradigm | |
| Denuded verb | فِعْلٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| [Simple verb, primitive, bare] | |
| Verb with elided ending | فِعْلٌ مَجْزُومٌ |
| [Verb in the apocopate, jussive] | |
| Ignored verb (whose agent is) | فِعْلٌ مَجْهُولٌ (فَاعِلُهُ) |
| Passive verb | |
| Verb of praise | فِعْلُ مَدْحِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Verb with regular ending | فِعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| [Verb in the subject case, indicative] | |
| Augmented verb | فِعْلٌ مَزِيدٌ |
| Redundant verb, angmented | |

| Future verb | فِعْلُ مُسْتَقْبَلِ |
|---|-----------------------------|
| [Idem] | |
| Conform verb | فِعْلٌ مُضَارعٌ |
| [Unaccomplished verb, aoristic] | |
| Defective verb | فعْلٌ مُعْتَلُّ |
| [Weak verb, infirm, unsound, glide] | |
| Declined verb | فعْلٌ مُعْرَبٌ |
| [Inflected verb, declined] | |
| Known verb (whose agent is) | فعْلٌ مَعْلُومٌ (فَاعِلُهُ |
| [Active verb] | , -, |
| Verb of approximation | فعْلُ مُقَارَبَةٍ |
| [Verb of imminence, of appropinquation] | |
| Neutralized verb | فِعْلٌ مَكْفُوفٌ |
| [Restringent verb] | |
| Verb with open ending | فِعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ |
| [Verb in the direct case, accusative, subjunc | |
| Negative verb | فِعْلٌ مَنْفِيٌّ |
| [Idem] | # |
| Past verb | فِعْلٌ ماضِ |
| [Accomplished verb] | , |
| Deficient verb | فِعْلٌ نَاقِصٌ |
| Defective verb, incomplete, verb of existence | _ |
| Verb of certitude | فعْلُ يَقِين |
| [Idem] | , , , |
| Paragraph | فقْرَةٌ |
| Dislocation | فَّكٌ |
| So-and-so | فُلاَنٌ |
| To understand | فَهِمَقهم |

ف

| Denying interrogation | ٱسْتِفْهَامٌ إِنْكَارِيُ |
|---|--|
| [Interrogative implying a negation] | |
| Interrogative noun | آسم آسْتِفْهَام |
| [Idem] | |
| Interrogative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ آسْتِفْهَامِيَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of interrogation | حَرْفُ آسْتِفْهَامِ |
| [Interrogative particle] | • |
| Question mark | عَلاَمَةُ ٱسْتِفْهَامِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Mouth | فُو، فَمَوّ، فَمّ |
| Above | |
| Defective in F | فاءِ (مُعْتَلُّ ال |
| F of sanction | فَاءُ ٱلجَزَاءِ |
| | |
| used to separate the protasis and apodosi | s |
| | |
| used to separate the protasis and apodosi | فَادَفَادَ |
| C used to separate the protasis and apodosi. To profit Useful speech | فَادَ كَلاَمٌ مُفيدٌ |
| C used to separate the protasis and apodosi. To profit | فَ ادَ كَلاَمٌ مُفِيدٌ مُرَكِّبٌ مُفِيدٌ |
| | فَ ادَ كَلاَمٌ مُفيدٌ مُرَكَّبٌ مُفيدٌ مَعْنَى مُفَيدٌ |
| | فَادَكَلاَمٌ مُفِيدٌمُرَكَّبٌ مُفِيدٌ مُرَكَّبٌ مُفِيدٌ مَعْنَى مُفَيَدٌ في |
| | فَادَ کَلاَمٌ مُفیدٌ مُرَكَّبٌ مُفیدٌ مَعْنَی مُفَیدٌ فی فی |
| C used to separate the protasis and apodosis. To profit Useful speech Useful composite Useful meaning In (among, at, by, concerning, during, for the sake of, in company of, in comparison, into, on behalf of | فَادَ کَلاَمٌ مُفیدٌ مُرَكَّبٌ مُفیدٌ مَعْنَی مُفَیدٌ فی فی |
| | فَادَمُرَكَّبٌ مُفِيدٌمُرَكَّبٌ مُفِيدٌمَعْنَى مُفَيدٌفي مَعْنَى مُفَيدٌ |
| | فَادَمُرَكَّبٌ مُفِيدٌمُرَكَّبٌ مُفِيدٌمَعْنَى مُفَيدٌفي مَعْنَى مُفَيدٌ |
| | فَادَ |

<u>ل</u> F

| يَّةِ | مُتَمَكِّنٌ فِي ٱلاَّسْمِ |
|---|---------------------------|
| Established in the perfect inflection | |
| Contested | مُتَنَازَعٌ فِيهِ |
| Circumstantial patient | مَفْعُولٌ فِيهِ |
| Adverb circumstantial complement prepositiv | e locution |

ق، قَافً قَافً

| To receive | قــا |
|--|------------------------|
| To bring | آۋ] |
| Modulation of opposition | تَنْوِينُ ٱلمُقَابَلَة |
| [Nunation of correspondence] | |
| Letter of future | حَرْفُ ٱسْتَقْبَالِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Future time | زَمَنُ ٱلمُسْتَقْبَل |
| [Idem] | ,0. |
| Future verb | فِعْلُ مُسْتَقْبَلِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Before | قبٰلقبٰل |
| Face to face with | |
| Preceding future | مُسْتَقْبَلٌ سَابِقٌ |
| Denuded future | |
| Fight! | قَتَال |
| Already (enough, in the future, indeed, perhap | s, sometimes) قَدْ |
| To be able | قدر |
| Nouns of quantity | أَسْمَاءُ مَقَادِيرَ |
| Supposition | تَقْديرٌ |
| [Assumption, hypothesis] | - |

Q

ي

| Supposed vowel | حَرَكَةٌ مُقَدَّرَةٌ |
|---|-----------------------|
| [Presumptive vowel, virtual] | |
| Supposed personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُقَدَّرٌ |
| [Presumptive pronoun] | |
| Supposed sign | عَلاَمَةٌ مُقَدَّرَةٌ |
| To advance | |
| In front of | قُدُّامَ |
| Advancing followed | مَتْبُوعٌ مُتَقَدِّمٌ |
| Advancing | مُتَقَدِّمٌ |
| To approach | قَرُبَ |
| Verb of approximation | فِعْلُ مُقَارَبَةٍ |
| [Verb of imminence, of appropinquation] | |
| Near | قريب |
| To join | قَرَنَقرَنَ |
| Context | قرينة |
| [Circumstance, evidence, context] | - |
| Mixed joined defective | لَفِيفٌ مَقْرُونٌ |
| Endowed with ÉaL' | مَقْرُونٌ بِأَلْ |
| [Definite, determinate] | |
| To divide | قَسَمَ |
| Classification | تَقْسِيمُ |
| Letter of oath | حَرْفُ قَسَم |
| [Jurative particle] | 361 |
| Part | قِسم |
| Oath | قسم |
| [Adjuration, sacramental complex] | |
| To intend | قَصَدَ |
| Intentional status | حَالٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ |
| | |

<u>Q</u>

| Non-intentional indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ غَيْرُ مَقْصُودَةٍ |
|--|---|
| Intentional indeterminate | نَكِّرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ |
| Intentional, not described, indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ غَيْرُ مَوْصُوفَةٍ |
| Intentional described indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ مَوْصُوفَةٌ |
| To be short | قَصُرَقصر |
| Noun with shortened ending | |
| [Abbreviated noun, brief] | |
| Shortened ÉaLiF | أَلِفٌ مَقْصُورَةٌ |
| [Abbreviated, brief] | |
| Shortening | قَصْرُ |
| Ending in shortened $\underline{\mathbf{E}}$ | مَقْصُورٌ |
| [Abbreviated, brief] | |
| At all | قَطْقط |
| Never (Past) | قَطَّقط |
| To cut | قَطَعَقطعَ |
| Detached exclusion | آستِثْنَا لا مُنْقَطع |
| [Different exception] | |
| Semicolon | قَاطِعَةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| HaM'ZaT of rupture | هَمْزَةُ قَطْعِ |
| Stable, formative, disjunctive, separ | |
| To be few | قَلَّ : |
| Minor plural | جَمْعُ قِلَّةٍ |
| [Plural of paucity] | |
| Letter of paucity | حَرْفُ تَقْلِيلٍ |
| [Particle of rarity] | |
| To be rare | قَلَّمَا ﴿ |
| To convert | قَلَبَقَلَبَ |
| | |

Q

ن

| Defection by conversion | إعْلاَلٌ بالقَلْب |
|--|----------------------------------|
| To turn about | 0 |
| Verb of affectivity | فِعْلُ قَلْبِ |
| [Mental verb, verb of the heart] | - |
| Converted | مَقْلُوبٌ |
| [Reversed, transposed] | |
| Converted HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ مَقْلُوبَةٌ |
| [Reversed, transposed] | |
| Letter of the Q group, lunar | قَمَرِيٌّ (حَرْفٌ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Rules of Arabic grammar | قَوَاعِدُ ٱللُّغَةِ ٱلعَرَبيَّةِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Speech | قَوْلٌ |
| To measure | قَاسَقاس |
| Parentheses | قَوْسَانِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Methodical | قِيَاسِيٌّ |
| [Syllogistic, regular, principle of analogy] | |
| Methodical measure | وَزْنٌ قِيَاسِيٍّ |
| Regular form, metre, type | |
| Methodical HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ قِيَاسِيَّةٌ |
| Syllogistic, regular | |
| Wholly | قَاطِبَةً |
| Semicolon | قَاطِعَةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| To rise | قَامَ |

ك، كَافّ كَافّ يا K, KaEFu

| You (sing.) (as, like) | كك |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| As if (as though, like) | كأنّ |
| How much | the state of the s |
| How much | كأينْ |
| Maximal sentence | كُبْرَى (جُمْلَةٌ) |
| [Complex sentence] | |
| To write | كَتَب |
| Written narrative | حكَايَةُ مَكْتُوب |
| Orthography of the ÉaLiF | كَتَابَةُ ٱلأَلِفِ أَسَسَسَ |
| Orthography of the T | كِتَابَةُ ٱلتَّاءِ |
| Orthography of the words | كِتَابَةُ ٱلكَلِمَاتِ |
| Orthography of the O | كِتَابَةُ ٱلوَاو |
| Orthography of the HaM'ZaT | كِتَابَةُ ٱلهَمْزَةِ |
| To be many | _ |
| Major plural | جَمْعُ كَثْرَةِ |
| [Plural of multitude, of abundance] | |
| Letter of profusion | حَرْفُ تَكْثِير ۗ |
| Extensive particle, of frequency | ø |
| Much | كَثِيراً |
| Thus | كَذَا، هَكَذَا |

K

| To press | |
|---|-----------------------|
| To break | |
| Broken plural | |
| Vowel i, reduced | جنب حَدْ ةَ |
| Vowel i", reduced modulated | |
| To clothe | |
| To restrain oneself | |
| Neutralizing letter | 97 |
| Restrictive particle | 0 0 = -9 |
| Neutralized verb | فعْا مَكْفُه فّ |
| [Restringent verb] | |
| To be tired | كَا ً |
| Substitution of a part for the whole | |
| Substitution of the whole for the whole | |
| All | " , |
| Every time | كُلَّمَاكُلَّمَا |
| Both | كلاً ، كلتا |
| Never (not at all, on the contrary) | كَلاَّ |
| To speak | كلَّمَ |
| Beginning of the word | |
| [Idem] | |
| End of the word | طَرَفُ ٱلكَلمَة |
| [Idem] | |
| Orthography of the words | كِتَابَةُ ٱلكَلِمَاتِ |
| Sentence of 3 words | كَلِمٌ |
| Word, words | كَلِمَةٌ ، كَلِمَاتٌ |
| [Term, theme, word] | |

K

ك

| Structured word | كَلِمَةٌ مَبْنِيَّةٌ |
|--|--|
| [Invariable, indeclinable word] | |
| Declined word | كَلْمَةٌ مُعْرَبَةٌ |
| [Inflected, declined word] | • |
| Speech | كَلاَمٌ |
| [Discourse, discussion, sentence, prose] | 1 |
| Composite speech | كَلاَمٌ مُرَكَّبٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Useful speech | كَلاَمٌ مُفِيدٌ |
| Speaker | مُتَكَلِّمٌ |
| Non-linguistic composite | مُرَكَّبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَمِيّ |
| Linguistic composite | مُرَكَّبٌ كَلاَمِيٌّ ۗ |
| Middle of the word | وَسَطُ ٱلكَلِمَةُ |
| [Idem] | |
| | |
| How much | كَمْ |
| To perfect | حَمَل |
| To perfect Pluperfect past | كَمَلَ |
| To perfect | كَمَلَ |
| To perfect Pluperfect past | حَمَلَ |
| To perfect Pluperfect past Perfect past | كَمْلَ مَاضِ أَكْمَلُ مَاضٍ كَامِلٌ كُمَا |
| Pluperfect past Perfect past As | كَمَلَ |
| To perfect Pluperfect past Perfect past As To make allusion | كَمَلَ |
| To perfect Pluperfect past Perfect past As To make allusion Allusive noun | كَمْلَ |
| To perfect Pluperfect past Perfect past As To make allusion Allusive noun [Noun of filiation] | كَمْلَ |
| To perfect Pluperfect past Perfect past As To make allusion Allusive noun [Noun of filiation] Allusion | حَمَّلَ |
| To perfect Pluperfect past Perfect past As To make allusion Allusive noun [Noun of filiation] Allusion [Metonymy, filiation, periphrasis] | حَمَّلَ |
| To perfect Pluperfect past Perfect past As To make allusion Allusive noun [Noun of filiation] Allusion [Metonymy, filiation, periphrasis] Filiation | كَمْلَ |

K

ك

| | آسْمُ كَادَ |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Predicate of KaEDa | خَبَرُ كَادَ |
| KaEDa and its sisters | كَادَ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا |
| K of allocution | كَافُ ٱلخِطَابِ |
| [of address] | |
| To be | كَانَ |
| Sisters of KaENa | أَخَوَاتُ كَانَ |
| Noun of KaENa | آسْمُ كَانَ |
| | خَبَرُ كَانَ |
| | كَانَ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا |
| | كَيْ |
| In such a way | كَيْتَ |
| How | كَيْفَ |
| In whatever way | كَيْفَمَا |
| Capacity, quantities | كَيْلٌ، مَقَادِيرُ |

| To (because, I swear by, in view of, in | deed, so that, that, |
|---|----------------------------------|
| then, with) | |
| Causal patient | لَأَجْله (مَفْعُولٌ، لَهُ) |
| Causative object, accusative of | cause or reason] |
| At your service | تتك |
| To attach oneself to | لَحقَ |
| Attached nouns | أَسْمَاءٌ مُلْحَقَّةً |
| Derived attached to the radical | مُشْتَقٌ مُلْحَقٌ بِٱلأَصِيلِ |
| Attached | مُا جَةِ ا |
| Attached to the five verbs | مُلْحَقٌ بِالأَفْعَالِ ٱلخَمْسَة |
| In the presence of | َلَدُنْ |
| In the presence of | لَدَى |
| To stay | َ لَوْ مَ |
| Permanent ÉaLiF | أَلْفٌ لاَزْمَةٌ |
| Permanent structure | بنَاعُ لاَزَمٌ |
| Permanent verb | |
| [Intransitive verb] | |
| Permanent | لاَزمٌ |
| [Intransitive] | |
| Maybe (perhaps) | لَعَلَّ |

L

| By the eternal! | لَعَمْرُ |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Rules of Arabic grammar(| لُغَة ٱلعَرَبيَّة (قَوَاعِدُ آل |
| [Idem] | |
| To mix | لَفَّ |
| Mixed defective | لَفِيفٌ |
| Mixed separated | لَفِيفٌ مَفْرُوقٌ |
| Mixed joined | لَفِيفٌ مَقْرُونٌ |
| To pronounce | لَفَظَ |
| Oral annexation | إضافَةٌ لَفْظيَّةٌ |
| [Improper, impure annexation, annexati | |
| Common expressions | أَلْفَاظٌ مَسْمُوعَةٌ |
| Oral confirmative | تَوْكِيدٌ لَفْظِيٌّ |
| [Verbal corroborative] | •• |
| Pronounced narrative | حِكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظِ |
| Oral active element | |
| Auxiliary vocable | لَفْظٌ مُسَاعِدٌ |
| Oral feminine | |
| Feminine by form | ** - |
| In consideration of the pronunciation | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ |
| To surname | |
| Titles of declension | أَلْقَابُ ٱلإعْرَابِ |
| Titles of structure | |
| Surname | لَقَبٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| To meet | لَقِيَ |
| Meeting of two quiescents | ٱلْتِقَاءُ ٱلسَّاكِنَيْنِ |
| Voluntarily | _ 0 |
| But (however, on the contrary) | لَكِنْ |

I

ل

| لَكنَّ | |
|---|--|
| So that | |
| الكَيْ اللَّتَّعَذَّر By impossibility | |
| لَّنْتُقَلِ Because of heaviness | |
| Negative (not) | |
| Since (after, as, not yet, when) | |
| Negative (shall not, will not) | |
| لَهُ مَحلَّهُ للهِ اللهِ المِلْمُلِيَّا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُ المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلْ | |
| لَهُ (مُسْتَغَاثٌ) | |
| Person against whom aid is required | |
| لَهُ (مَفْعُولٌ) أَوْ لأَجْلِهِللهِ اللهِ المَالمِلْمُ المِلْمُولِيِيِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ | |
| [Unrestricted object, absolute, cognate accusative] | |
| If, contrary to fact (supposing that, though) لَوْ Were it not (unless) | |
| لَوْمًا | |
| ولات لَوْنٌ | |
| No (not, not any, without) | |
| Noun of LaE آسُمُ لاَ | |
| Predicate of LaE | |
| لاَ ٱلنَّافِيَةُ لِلْجِنْسِ للمِعْنِي LaE of generic negation | |
| [that denies absolutely, that denies the whole genus] | |
| Not excepting لاَسيَّمَا | |
| الاً عَمَلَ لَهُ لِهُ اللهِ لا عَمَلَ لَهُ اللهِ المِلمُوالِيِّ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُ المِلْمُلِي المِ | |
| لاً مَحَلَّ لَهُلاً مَحَلَّ لَهُلاً عَالَى اللهِ عَالَى اللهِ عَال | |
| لاَ يَكُونُلاَ يَكُونُ | |
| Negative (it is not) | |
| Permanent | |

L

| L of denial | لاَمُ ٱلجُحُودِ |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| [of past negation] Defective in L | |
| [Weak, infirm, unsound, glide | ·) |
| [Weak letter] | |
| If only (would that) | |
| | |
| Letter similar to LaY'Sa | لَيْسَ (حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بـ) |

M, MiYMu''

| 10 | | |
|-----|---|---|
| ميم | 6 | 9 |

| Plural (them, you) | م |
|--|---|
| Hundred | ۵ |
| مَثَتَانِ | ٥ |
| مُوَّذَّرٌ أَصْلُهُ أَخَرَ Remained behind, root to delay | 0 |
| مُؤَكَّدٌ أَصْلُهُ وَكَدَمُواكِدً أَصْلُهُ وَكَدَمَالِعَ Confirmed, root to confirm | 0 |
| [Corroborative, confirmative] | |
| مُؤَكِّدةٌ (حَالٌ) | 0 |
| [Strengthening accusative] | |
| مُؤَ كَد (غَيْر ُ) مُؤَ كَد الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل | , |
| [Non-corroborative] | |
| مُؤَكَّدٌ (فِعْلٌ) | 3 |
| [Corroborative verb, confirmative] | |
| مُؤَنَّتٌ أَصْلُهُ أَنَتَ مَا اللهِ اللهِ Feminine, root to be tender مُؤَنَّتٌ أَصْلُهُ أَنَتَ مِنْ |) |
| [Idem] | |
| مُؤَنَّتُ حَقِيقِيٍّمُؤَنَّتُ حَقِيقِيٍّ | • |
| [Natural feminine] | |
| مُؤَنَّتٌ سَالِمٌ (جَمْعٌ)مُؤَنَّتٌ سَالِمٌ (جَمْعٌ) |) |
| [Perfect feminine plural, regular, external] | |
| مُؤَنَّثٌ لَفْظِيٍّ |) |
| [Feminine by form] | |

م

| Figurative feminine | مُؤَنَّثٌ مَجَازِيٌّ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| [Tropical feminine] | |
| Moral feminine | مُؤَنَّتٌ مَعْنَويٌّ |
| [Feminine by signification] | - |
| Interpreted, root to befall | مُؤَوَّلٌ أَصْلُهُ آلَ |
| Interpreted as if it were explicit | مُؤَوَّلٌ بِالصَّرِيحِ |
| Interpreted as if it were derived | مُؤَوَّلٌ بِٱلمُشْتَقِّ |
| Interpreted original | مُؤُولً (مُصْدَرٌ) |
| Primate, root to make a beginning | مُبْتَدَأً أَصْلُهُ بَدَأَ |
| [Inchoative, nominal subject] | |
| Elimination of the primate | مُبْتَدَإ (حَذْكُ ٱلْ) |
| Substituted for, root to substitute | |
| Letter of construction | مَبْنًى (َحَرْفُ) |
| [Letter of formation] | |
| Structured, root to construct | مَبْنِيٌّ أَصْلُهُ بَنَى |
| [Invariable, indeclinable] | |
| Structured noun | مَبْنِيُّ (أَسْمٌ) |
| Invariable noun, indeclinable | |
| Structured letter | مَبْنِيِّ (حَرْفٌ) |
| [Invariable particle] | |
| Structured verb | مَبْنِي (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Invariable verb, indeclinable] | |
| | |
| Structured word | مَبْنِيَّةً (كَلِمَةً) |
| Structured word | مَبْنِيَّةٌ (كَلِمَةٌ) |
| • | |
| [Invariable word, indeclinable] | مُبْهَمٌ (ظَرْفٌ) |

Superlative noun

| ۴ |
|---|
| مُبَالَغَةِ (آسْمُ |
| مُبَالَغَةِ (أَمْثِلَةُ ٱلْ |
| مُبَالَغَةِ(أُوْزَانُ آل |
| مُتَأخِّرٌ أَصْلُهُ أَخَ مَتْبُوعٌ أَصْلُهُ تَبِ أَنْ مُتَحَرِّكٌ أَصْلُهُ - مُتَحَرِّكٌ أَصْلُهُ |
| |
| مُتَصَرِّفٌ أَصْلُهُ |
| مُتَصَرِّفٌ (أَسْمٌ. |
| مُتَصَرِّفٍ (أَسْمٌ |

| [Intensive noun, superlative] |
|---|
| مُبَالَغَة (أَمْثِلَةُ آلْ) |
| [Intensive paradigm, superlative] |
| مُبَالَغَةِ (أُوزَانُ آلْ)مُبَالَغَةِ (أُوزَانُ آلْ) |
| [Intensive forms, metres, types, superlative] |
| مُتَأَخِّرٌ أَصْلُهُ أَخَرَ Remaining behind, root to delay |
| مَتْبُوعٌ أَصْلُهُ تَبِعَ عَاصْلُهُ تَبِعَ عَاصَلُهُ تَبِعَ عَاصَلُهُ تَبِعَ عَاصَلُهُ تَبِعَ عَاصَلُهُ تَبِعَ |
| [Antecedent, followed by some word in apposition] |
| مُتَحَرِّكٌ أَصْلُهُ حَرَكَ مَا كُلُو مُعَرِّكٌ أَصْلُهُ حَرَكَ مِنْ Vocalized, root to move |
| [Mobile] |
| مُتَصَرِّفٌ أَصْلُهُ صَرَفَ مِسَالِكُ مَوْنَ مِسَالِكُ مَا لَهُ صَرَفَ مِسَالِكُ مِسَالِكُ مِسَالِكُ السَّالِي |
| [Conjugated, inflected, plastic] |
| مُتَصَرِّفٌ (اَسْمٌ) |
| [Conjugated noun, inflected] |
| مُتَصَرِّفِ (اَسْمٌ غَيْرُ) |
| [Unconjugated noun, uninflected] |
| مُتَصَرِّفٌ تَامِّمُتَصَرِّفٌ تَامِّ يَامِّ عَامِّ لَيْ عَامِّ عَلَمٌ لِمُعَالِمِي Complete variable |
| مُتَصَرِّفٌ (ظُرْفٌ) |
| مُتَصَرِّفِ (ظَرْفٌ غَيْرُ)هنتصَرِّفِ (ظَرْفٌ غَيْرُ) |
| المُتَصَرِّفُ (غَيْرُ) السلطة المسلطة الم |
| [Unconjugated, aplastic] |
| مُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٌمُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٌ |
| مُتَصَرَّفٌ (فِعْلٌ) Variable verb |
| [Conjugated verb] |
| مُتَّصِلٌ أَصْلُهُ وَصَلَمُتَّصِلٌ أَصْلُهُ وَصَلَ |
| [Attached, conjunctive, affixed] |

م

| Linked exclusion | مُتَّصِلٌ (ٱسْتِثْنَاءٌ) |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| [Joint exception] | |
| Connected personal | مُتَّصِلٌ (ضَمِيرٌ) |
| [Affixed pronoun, connected pronoun] | |
| Astonished, root to be astonished | مُتَعَجّبٌ أصْلُهُ عَجِبَ |
| Object of astonishment | - • |
| Transitive, root to pass over | مُتَعَدِّ أَصْلُهُ عَدَا |
| [Idem] | |
| Transitive over three patients | مُتَعَدِّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ مَفَاعِيلَ |
| Transitive over two patients | |
| [Governing two complements] | |
| Transitive verb | مُتَعَدِّ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Attachment of reduction | مُتَعَلَّقُ ٱلجَرِّ |
| The one who is mourned Advancing, root to advance | مُتَفَجَّعٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| Advancing, root to advance | مَتَقَدِّمٌ أَصْلُهُ قَدِمَ |
| Advancing followed | مُتَقَدِّمٌ (مَتْبُوعٌ) |
| Speaker, root to speak | مُتَكَلِّمٌ أَصْلُهُ كَلَمَ |
| [First person] | |
| Compatible, root to have power | مُتَمَكِّنٌ أَصْلُهُ مَكَنَ |
| [Inflectionist] | |
| Compatible without reserve | مُتَمَكِّنٌ أَمْكَنُ |
| [Perfectly declinable, long inflection] | |
| Incompatible | مُتَمَكِّنِ (غَيْرُ) |
| [Uninflectionist] | |
| Compatible with reserve | مُتَمَكِّنٌ غَيْرُ أَمْكَنَ |
| [Diptote, short inflection] | |

| Compatible with nominalization | مُتَمَكِّنٌ فِي ٱلاَّسْمِيَّ |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Established in the perfect inflection | • |
| Contested, root to tear away | مُتَنَازَعٌ فِيهِ أَصْلُهُ نَزَ |
| Cause of pain | مُتَوَجَّعٌ مِنْهُ |
| Cause of pain Middle, root to mediate | مُتَوَسِّطٌ أَصْلُهُ وَسَطَ |
| [Idem] | |
| Medium genus (| مُتَوَسِّطٌ (جنْسٌ |
| When | مَتَّى |
| Affirmative, root to be firm | مُثْبَت أَصْلُهُ ثَبَت . |
| [Idem] | |
| Affirmative verb | مُشْبَتٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Affirmative sentence | مُثْبَتَةٌ (جُمْلَةٌ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Dual, root to fold in two | مُثَنَّى أَصْلُهُ ثَنَّى |
| [Idem] | |
| To reproduce | مَثَلَ |
| Examples of the superlative | أَمْثِلَةُ آلمُبَالَغَةِ |
| [Intensive forms, superlative] | |
| Modal verb | فِعْلٌ مِثَالٌ |
| Quasi-sound verb, paradigm, assimilate | |
| Same | مِثْلَ |
| Denuded, root to denude | مُجَرَّدٌ أَصْلُهُ جَرَدَ |
| Simple, bare, primitive | |
| Denuded noun | مُجَرَّدٌ (آسْمٌ) |
| Simple noun, bare of any accessory, primit | , |
| Denuded triliteral | مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| Simple triliteral, bare | # · |

| Denuded quadriliteral | مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٍّ |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| [Simple quadriliteral, bare] | • |
| Denuded verb | مُجَرَّدٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Simple verb, bare of any accessory, | primitive] |
| Denuded ignored past verb (| مُجَرَّدٌ مُجْهُولٌ (فِعْلٌ مَاضِ |
| Denuded future | |
| Denuded original | مُجَرَّدٌ (مَصْدَرٌ) |
| Simple infinitive, bare of any access | |
| Denuded known past verb(| مُجَرَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ (فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ . |
| Denuded known past verb(Deprived of ÉaL' | مُجَرَّدٌ مِنْ أَلْ |
| [Indefinite, indeterminate] | |
| Ending in reduced i, root to draw | مَجْرُورٌ أَصْلُهُ جَرَرَ |
| In the genitive, indirect, oblique, ind | |
| Noun with reduced ending | مَجْرُورٌ (آسْمٌ) |
| Noun in the indirect case, nominal | |
| Nouns with reduced ending | مَجْرُورَاتٌ |
| With elided ending, root to clip | مَجْزُومٌ أَصْلُهُ جَزَمَ |
| [Apocopate, jussive, subjunctive] | |
| Verb with elided ending | مَجْزُومٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Verb in the apocopate, jussive] | |
| Ignored, root to ignore | مَجْهُولٌ أَصْلُهُ جَهِلَ |
| [Passive] | |
| Ignored verb | مَجْهُولٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Passive verb] | |
| Ignored conform | مَجْهُولٌ (مُضَارِعٌ) |
| Passive unaccomplished | 49 |
| Past denuded ignored | 6 |
| Past augmented ignored | مَجْهُولٌ (مَاضٍ مَزِيدٌ) |

| Figurative, root to be permitted | مَجَازِيٌّ أَصْلُهُ جَازَ |
|---|---|
| [Tropical] | - |
| Figurative feminine | مَجَازِيِّ (مُؤَنَّتٌ) |
| [Tropical feminine] | |
| Figurative masculine | مَجَازِيِّ (مُذَكَّرٌ) |
| [Tropical masculine] | |
| Limited circumstantial | |
| Warned, root to warn | مُحَذَّرٌ أَصْلُهُ حَذِرَ |
| Warner | مُحَذِّرٌ |
| Thing warned about | مُحَذَّرٌ مِنْهُ |
| Thing warned about Eliminated, root to eliminate | مَحْذُوفٌ أَصْلُهُ حَذَفَ |
| [Curtailed, suppressed] | |
| Eliminated active element | مَحْذُوفٌ (عَاملٌ) |
| | |
| Eliminated included | مَحْذُونٌ (مُسْتَثْنًى مِنْهُ) |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element | مَحْدُوفٌ (مُسْتَثَنَّى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element | مَحْدُوفٌ (مُسْتَثَنَّى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) |
| Eliminated included | مَحْدُوفٌ (مُسْتَثَنَّى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) مَحْدُوفٌ مِنْهُ (آسْمٌ) |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element Retrenched noun | مَحْدُوفٌ (مُسْتَثَنَّى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) مَحْدُوفٌ مِنْهُ (آسْمٌ) مَحْلُ أَصْلُهُ حَلَلَ |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element Retrenched noun Place, root to come down Occupation of the place | مَحْدُوفٌ (مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) مَحْدُوفٌ مِنْهُ (آسْمٌ) مَحَلِّ أَصْلُهُ حَلَلَ مَحَلِّ (آنشِغَالُ آلْ) |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element Retrenched noun Place, root to come down | مَحْدُوفٌ (مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) مَحْدُوفٌ مِنْهُ (اَسْمٌ) مَحَلِّ أَصْلُهُ حَلَلَ مَحَلِّ (اَنشِغَالُ اَلْ) |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element Retrenched noun Place, root to come down Occupation of the place In place It has no place | مَحْدُوفٌ (مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) مَحْدُوفٌ مِنْهُ (اَسْمٌ) مَحَلِّ أَصْلُهُ حَلَلَ مَحَلِّ (اَنشِغَالُ اَلْ) مَحَلِّ (فِي) |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element Retrenched noun Place, root to come down Occupation of the place In place | مَحْدُوفٌ (مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) مَحْدُوفٌ مِنْهُ (اَسْمٌ) مَحَلِّ أَصْلُهُ حَلَلَ |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element Retrenched noun Place, root to come down Occupation of the place In place It has no place In consideration of the place It has its place | مَحْدُوفٌ (مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) مَحْدُوفٌ مِنْهُ (اَسْمٌ) مَحَلِّ أَصْلُهُ حَلَلَ مَحَلِّ (انشِغَالُ اَلْ) |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element Retrenched noun Place, root to come down Occupation of the place In place It has no place In consideration of the place It has its place It place in the analysis | مَحْذُوفٌ (مُسْتَنْتَى مِنْهُ) مَحْذُوفٌ (مَعْمُولٌ) مَحْذُوفٌ مِنْهُ (اَسْمٌ) مَحَلِّ أَصْلُهُ حَلَلَ مَحَلِّ (اَنشِغَالُ اَلْ) مَحَلِّ (فِي) |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element Retrenched noun Place, root to come down Occupation of the place In place It has no place In consideration of the place It has its place Its place in the analysis Specified, root to be special | مَحْدُوف (مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوف (مَعْمُول) |
| Eliminated included Eliminated passive element Retrenched noun Place, root to come down Occupation of the place In place It has no place In consideration of the place It has its place It place in the analysis | مَحْدُوف (مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ) مَحْدُوف (مَعْمُول) |

| Noun with extended ending | آسْمٌ مَمْدُودٌ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| [Prolonged noun] | , |
| Extended ÉaLiF | أَلِفٌ مَمْدُودَةٌ |
| [Prolonged] | |
| Extended letter | حَرْفُ مَدٍّ |
| [Letter of prolongation] | |
| Extension | مَدُّ |
| [Prolongation, crasis, elongation] | |
| For a while | مُدَّةً |
| Ending in extended E* | مَمْدُودٌ |
| [Prolonged, with a long vowel] | |
| Verb of praise | مَدْحِ (فِعْلُ) |
| [Idem] | • |
| From the time (ago, since) | مُذْ، مُنْذُ |
| Masculine, root to mention | مُذَكَّرٌ أَصْلُهُ ذَكَرَ |
| [Idem] | |
| Real masculine | مُذَكَّرٌ حَقِيقِيٌّ |
| [Natural masculine] | - |
| Intact masculine plural | مُذَكَّرٌ سَالِمٌ (جَمْعٌ) |
| [External masculine plural, regular] | |
| Figurative masculine | مُذَكَّرٌ مَجَازِيِّ |
| [Tropical masculine] | |
| Mentioned | مَذْكُورٌ |
| Attached T | مَرْبُوطَةٌ (ة) |
| Once | مَرَةً |
| Noun of one act | مَرَّةٍ (ٱسْمُ) |
| Noun of unity | |
| Position of verb and agent | مَرْتَبَةُ الفِعْلِ وَٱلفَاعِلِ |

| Position of primate and predicate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ وَٱلخَبَر |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Improvised | مُرْتَجَلٌ |
| Euphonic, root to soften the voice | هُرَخَّمٌ أَصْلُهُ رَخَمَ |
| [Curtailed, softened] | , |
| Called euphonic | هُرَخَّمٌ (مُنَادًى) |
| Ending in regular u, root to lift | مَوْفُوعٌ أَصْلُهُ رَفَعَ |
| In the subject case, indicative, nominati | |
| Noun with regular ending | مَرْفُوعٌ (آسْمٌ) |
| Noun in the subject case, in the nomina | ative] |
| Verb with regular ending | مَرْفُوعٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Verb in the indicative case] | |
| Nouns with regular ending | مَرْ فُوعَاتٌ |
| Composite, root to mount | مُرَكَّبٌ أَصْلُهُ رَكِبَ |
| [Idem] | |
| Referential composite | مُرَكَّبٌ إِسْنَادِيٌّ |
| [Attributive compound, predicative] | |
| Annexed composite | مُرَكَّبٌ إِضَافِيٌّ |
| [Dundle ett.] | |
| Composite numeral | مُرَكَّبٌ (عَدَدٌ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Composite proper noun | مُرَكَّبٌ (عَلَمٌ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Rational composite | مُرَكَّبٌ عَاقِلٌ |
| Irrational composite | مُرَكَّبٌ غَيْرُ عَاقِلِ |
| Composite speech | هُرَكُبٌ (كَلاَمٌ) |
| Mixed composite | مُرَكَّبٌ مَزْجِيٌّ |
| [Synthetic compound] | |
| Useful composite | مُرَكَّبٌ مُفِيدٌ |

| Plural of the composites | مَرَ كَبَاتِ (جَمْعَ ال) |
|---|---|
| [Idem] | |
| Synonymous confirmative | مُرَادِفِ (تَوْكِيدُ) |
| In consideration of, root to watch over | مُرَاعَاةً أَصْلُهُ رَعَى |
| In consideration of the pronunciation | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ |
| In consideration of the place | مُرَاعَاةَٱلمَحَلِّ |
| Annulled nouns with regular ending Mixed composite | مَرَافِيعُ |
| Mixed composite | مَزْجِيِّ (مُرَكَّبٌ) |
| [Synthetic compound] | |
| Augmented, root to augment | مَزِيدٌ أَصْلُهُ زَادَ |
| [Redundant, augmented] | |
| Augmented noun | مَزِيدٌ فِيهِ (أَسْمٌ) |
| Redundant noun, augmented | |
| Augmented verb | مَزِيدٌ فِيهِ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Redundant verb, augmented] | |
| Augmented ignored past | مَزِيدٌ مَجْهُولٌ (مَاضٍ) |
| Augmented ignored past Augmented original | مَزِيدٌ (مَصْدَرٌ) |
| Redundant infinitive, augmented | |
| Augmented known past | مَزِيدٌ مَعْلُومٌ (مَاضِ) |
| Augments of the triliteral | مَزِيدَاتُ ٱلثَّلاَثِيِّسَـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| Redundant triliteral | |
| Augments of the quadriliteral | مَزِيدَاتُ ٱلرُّبَاعِيِّ |
| [Redundant quadriliteral] | , |
| In charge | مَسْؤُولٌ عَنْهُ |
| Permissibly latent personal | مُسْتَتِرٌ جَوَازاً (ضَمِيرٌ) |
| Latent personal | |
| [Idem] | |
| Obligatorily latent personal | مُسْتَتِرٌ وُجُوباً (ضَمِيرٌ) |

| Excluded, root to fold in two | مُسْتَثْنَى أَصْلُهُ ثَنَى |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| The thing excepted | |
| Included | مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ |
| General term | |
| Eliminated included | مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ مَحْذُوفٌ |
| Mentioned included | مُسْتَثْنًى مَنْهُ مَذْكُورٌ |
| Raised letter | مُسْتَعْلُ (حَرْفٌ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Helping, root to help | مُسْتَغَاثٌ أَصْلُهُ غَوَثَ |
| [Person called to aid] | |
| Helped | مُسْتَغَاثٌ لَهُ |
| Person against whom aid | |
| Depressed letter | مُسْتَفِلٌ (حَرْفٌ)مُسْتَفِلٌ (حَرْفٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Future, root to receive | مُسْتَقْبَلٌ أَصْلُهُ قَبَلَ |
| [Idem] | |
| Future time | مُسْتَقْبَلِ (زَمَنُ ٱلْ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Preceding future | مُسْتَقْبَلٌ سَابِقٌ |
| Future verb | مُسْتَقْبَلِ (فَعْلُ) |
| [Idem] | |
| Denuded future | مُسْتَقْبَلٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| [Primitive future, bare] | |
| In replacement | مَسَدَّ (سَدَّ) |
| Common expressions | مَسْمُوعَةٌ (أَلْفَاظً) |
| Information, root to lean on | مُسْنَدٌ أَصْلُهُ سَنَدَ |
| [Attribute] | |

| مُسْنَدٌ إِلَيْهِ مُسْنَدٌ إِلَيْهِ |
|--|
| [Correlative of attribute] |
| مِسَاحَةٌ ، مَقَادِيرُ |
| مُسَاعِدٌ (لَفْظٌ) |
| مُشَبّة أَصْلُهُ شَبّة عَالَمُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ Similar, root to resemble |
| مُشَبَّةً بِالصَّحِيحِ (اَسْمٌ) |
| Quasi-perfect noun, quasi-normal, regular |
| مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلفِعْلِ (حَرْفٌ) Letter similar to the verb |
| [Adjective particle] |
| مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلمُضَافِمُشَبَّة بِٱلمُضَافِمُشَبَّة بِالمُضَافِ |
| [Quasi-prefixed] |
| مُشَبَّةٌ بَّالْمُضَافِ (مُنَادًى) Called similar to the annexing |
| مُشَبَّةٌ بَلَيْسَ (حَرْفٌ) (فُشَبَّةٌ بَلَيْسَ (حَرْفٌ) |
| مُشَبَّهَةٍ (ٱسْمُ صِفَةٍ (هُ صِفَةٍ |
| [Assimilate epithet, verbal adjective] |
| مُشَبَّهَةٌ (صِفَةٌ) |
| [Assimilate epithet, verbal adjective] |
| مُشْتَرَكٌ (مَوْصُولٌ) |
| مُشْتَغِلٌ أَصْلُهُ شَغَلَ عَالَ اللهِ مَعْلَ اللهِ مَعْلَ اللهِ مَعْلَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ ال |
| مُشْتَقٌ أَصْلُهُ شَقَققُوْتُ مُلْهُ شَقَقَقُوْتُ مُنْدُقُ مُنْدَقًا مِنْكُ مُنْدَقًا والمُعالِم |
| [Idem] |
| مُشْتَقُّ (اَسْمٌ) Derived noun |
| [Idem] |
| مُشْتَقَّ أُصِيلٌ |
| مُشْتَقَّ (مُؤَوَّلٌ بَالْ) |
| مُشْتَقَّ مُلْحَقٌ بِٱلْأَصِيلِ Derived attached to the radical |
| مَشْتَقَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ) |

| Derived nouns | مُشْتَقَّاتٌ |
|---|---------------------------------|
| [Idem] | |
| Tense, root to tense | مُشَدَّدٌ أَصْلُهُ شَدَدَ |
| [Geminate] | |
| Replacer, root to occupy somebody | مُشْغُولٌ بِهِ أَصْلُهُ شَغَلَ. |
| Titular | مَشْغُولٌ عَنْهُ |
| Original, root to thrust out the breast | مَصْدَرٌ أَصْلُهُ صَدَرَ |
| [Noun of action, infinitive, masdar] | |
| Explicit original | مَصْدَرٌ صَريحٌ |
| Artificial original | مَصْدَرٌ صِنَاعِيٌّ |
| [Technical infinitive] | |
| Interpreted original | مَصْدَرٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ |
| Denuded original | مَصْدَرٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| Simple infinitive, bare of any accessory, | • |
| Augmented original | مَصْدَرٌ مَزيدٌ |
| [Redundant infinitive, augmented] | |
| Original in M | مَصْدَرٌ ميميّ |
| Letter of originality | مَصْدَريَّةٍ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Infinitive particle] | |
| Conventional terms | مُصْطَلَحَاتٌ |
| Diminutive, root to be small | مُصَغَّرٌ أصله صَغُرَ |
| [Idem] | |
| Diminutive noun | مُصَغَّرٌ (آِسْمٌ) |
| [Idem] | , |
| Source of the diminution | مُصَغَّرٌ مِنْهُ |
| Implicit, root to think that | مُضْمَرٌ أَصْلُهُ ضَمَرَ |
| To pass | مَضَى |

| Past time | زَمَنُ ٱلمَاضِي |
|---|---|
| [Idem] | |
| Past mood | صِيغَةُ ٱلمَاضِي |
| [Accomplished aspect] | |
| Past verb | فِعْلٌ ماضٍ ِ |
| [Accomplished verb] | |
| Pluperfect past | مَاضٍ أَكْمَلُ |
| Preceding past | مَاضٍ سَابِقٌ |
| Perfect past | مَاضٍ كَامِلٌ |
| Past denuded ignored | مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Past denuded known | مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Past augmented ignored | |
| Past augmented known | - 5 |
| Deficient past | مَاضٍ نَاقِصٌ |
| [Defective past] | |
| [Dejective pust] | |
| Conform, root to be conform | مُضَارعٌ أَصْلُهُ ضَرَعَ |
| Conform, root to be conform [Unaccomplished, aoristic] | |
| Conform, root to be conform [Unaccomplished, aoristic] | |
| Conform, root to be conform | |
| Conform, root to be conform [Unaccomplished, aoristic] Conform mood [Unaccomplished aspect] | مُضَارِعِ (صِيغَةُ ٱلْ) |
| Conform, root to be conform [Unaccomplished, aoristic] Conform mood | مُضَارِعِ (صِيغَةُ ٱلْ…) |
| Conform, root to be conform [Unaccomplished, aoristic] Conform mood [Unaccomplished aspect] Conform verb | مُضَارِعِ (صِيغَةُ ٱلْ) مُضَارِعٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| Conform, root to be conform [Unaccomplished, aoristic] Conform mood [Unaccomplished aspect] Conform verb [Unaccomplished verb, aoristic] | مُضَارِعِ (صِيغَةُ ٱلْ) مُضَارِعٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| Conform, root to be conform [Unaccomplished, aoristic] Conform mood [Unaccomplished aspect] Conform verb [Unaccomplished verb, aoristic] Conform ignored [Unaccomplished passive] | مُضَارِعِ (صِيغَةُ ٱلْ)مُضَارِعٌ (فِعْلٌ)مُضَارِعٌ مَجْهُولٌمُضَارِعٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Conform, root to be conform [Unaccomplished, aoristic] Conform mood [Unaccomplished aspect] Conform verb [Unaccomplished verb, aoristic] Conform ignored | مُضَارِعِ (صِيغَةُ ٱلْ)مُضَارِعٌ (فِعْلٌ)مُضَارِعٌ مَجْهُولٌمُضَارِعٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Conform, root to be conform [Unaccomplished, aoristic] Conform mood [Unaccomplished aspect] Conform verb [Unaccomplished verb, aoristic] Conform ignored [Unaccomplished passive] Conform known | مُضَارِعِ (صِيغَةُ ٱلْ)مُضَارِعٌ (فِعْلٌ)مُضَارِعٌ مَجْهُولٌمُضَارِعٌ مَعْلُومٌمُضَارِعٌ مَعْلُومٌمُضَارِعٌ مَعْلُومٌ |

| مُضَاعَفٌ أَصْلُهُ ضَعُفَمُضَاعَفٌ أَصْلُهُ ضَعُفَ |
|---|
| [Geminate, deaf] |
| مُضَافٌ أَصْلُهُ ضَافَ مُصَافَ مُصَافَ مُصَافَ مُصَافَ مَافَ مَافَ مَافَ مَافَ مَافَ مَافَ مَافَ مَافَ مَافَ م |
| [Prothetic] |
| مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللَّهِ مُنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ ال |
| [Postfixed, governed, determinative complement] |
| مُضَافٍ (غَيْرُ) |
| [Non-prothetic] |
| مُضَافٌ (مُنَادًى)مُضَافٌ (مُنَادًى) |
| مُضَافِ (مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلْ) |
| مُطْلَقٌ (مَفْعُولٌ) مَطْلَقٌ (مَفْعُولٌ) |
| [Unrestricted object, absolute, cognate accusative] |
| مُطْلَق (نَائِبُ مَفْعُولِ) مُطْلَق (نَائِبُ مَفْعُولِ) |
| مُطَابِقٌ (بَدَلٌ) |
| |
| [Permutative of the whole] |
| Permutative of the whole With |
| |
| With |
| مَعَ مَعَ الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل |
| مَعَ لَـ With Letter of concomitance حَرْفُ مَعِيَّةٍ [Particle of association] |
| With Letter of concomitance عَرْفُ مَعِيَّة [Particle of association] Concomitant patient مُفْعُولٌ مَعَهُ |
| With Letter of concomitance [Particle of association] Concomitant patient [Complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] Defective, root to have a defect [Weak, infirm, unsound, glide] |
| With Letter of concomitance [Particle of association] Concomitant patient [Complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] Defective, root to have a defect [Weak, infirm, unsound, glide] |
| With Letter of concomitance [Particle of association] Concomitant patient |
| With Letter of concomitance [Particle of association] Concomitant patient [Complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] Defective, root to have a defect [Weak, infirm, unsound, glide] Defective in R, hollow [Abnormal concave] |
| With Letter of concomitance |
| With Letter of concomitance |

| Defective verb | مُعْتَلِّ (فِعْلِّ) |
|--|---|
| [Weak verb, abnormal, infirm, | glide] |
| Foreign letter, dotted | مُعْجَمٌ (حَرْفٌ)، مَنْقُوطٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Numbered, root to count | مَعْدُودٌ أَصْلُهُ عَدَدَ |
| [Counted object] | |
| Arranged noun | مَعْدُولٌ |
| Declined, root to speak pure Arabic | مُعْرَبٌ أَصْلُهُ عَرَبَ |
| [Inflected, declined] | |
| Declined noun | مُعْرَبٌ (ٱسْمٌ) |
| [Inflected noun] | |
| Declined verb | مُعْرَبٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Inflected verb] | |
| Declined and prohibited from | مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ منَ ٱلصَّرْف |
| • | |
| variation | |
| | |
| variation | v °, u °, |
| variation [Diptote] | |
| variation [Diptote] Declined and varied | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| variation [Diptote] Declined and varied | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| variation [Diptote] Declined and varied | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌمُعْرَبٌةً (كَلِمَةً) |
| variation [Diptote] Declined and varied [Triptote] Declined word [Inflected word, declined] Made definite by ÉaL' [Determinate, definite] | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌمُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ مُعْرَبَةٌ (كَلِمَةٌ)مُعْرَبَةٌ (كَلِمَةً)مُعَرَّفٌ بِأَلْ |
| variation [Diptote] Declined and varied [Triptote] Declined word [Inflected word, declined] Made definite by ÉaL' | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌمُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ مُعْرَبَةٌ (كَلِمَةٌ)مُعْرَبَةٌ (كَلِمَةً)مُعَرَّفٌ بِأَلْ |
| variation [Diptote] Declined and varied [Triptote] Declined word [Inflected word, declined] Made definite by ÉaL' [Determinate, definite] | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌمُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ مُعْرَبَةٌ (كَلِمَةٌ)مُعْرَبَةٌ (كَلِمَةً)مُعَرَّفٌ بِأَلْ |
| variation [Diptote] Declined and varied [Triptote] Declined word [Inflected word, declined] Made definite by ÉaL' [Determinate, definite] Definite, root to be acquainted with | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌمُعْرَبَةٌ (كَلِمَةٌ)مُعَرَّفٌ بِأَلْ |
| variation [Diptote] Declined and varied [Triptote] Declined word [Inflected word, declined] Made definite by ÉaL' [Determinate, definite] Definite, root to be acquainted with [Determinate, definite] Definite noun [Determinate noun, definite] | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| variation [Diptote] Declined and varied [Triptote] Declined word [Inflected word, declined] Made definite by ÉaL' [Determinate, definite] Definite, root to be acquainted with [Determinate, definite] Definite noun | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |

| Attracted numeral | مَعْطُوفٌ (عَدَدٌ) |
|---|----------------------------|
| [Coupled number] | |
| Attracting | مَعْطُوفٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| [Antecedent] | |
| Known, root to know | مَعْلُومٌ أَصْلُهُ عَلِمَ |
| [Active] | |
| Known verb | مَعْلُومٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Active] | |
| Known conform | مَعْلُومٌ (مُضَارعٌ) |
| [Active unaccomplished] | |
| Past denuded known (| مَعْلُومٌ (مَاضِ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| Past augmented known(| مَعْلُومٌ (مَاضٍ مَزيدٌ |
| Passive element, root to act | مَعْمُولٌ أَصْلُهُ عَمِلَ |
| Apparent passive element | مَعْمُولٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| Eliminated passive element | مَعْمُولٌ مَحْذُوفٌ |
| Eliminated passive element Moral, root to mean | مَعْنَويٌّ أَصْلُهُ عَنَى |
| By signification | • |
| Moral confirmative | مَعْنَويٌّ (تَوْكِيدٌ) |
| Corroboration in meaning | |
| Moral active element | مَعْنَويُّ (عَامِلٌ) |
| Moral feminine | مَعْنَوَيٌّ (مُؤَنَّتٌ) |
| Feminine by signification | |
| Moral annexation | مَعْنُويَّةٌ (إِضَافَةٌ) |
| Proper prothesis, pure, annexation of d | ependence] |
| Abstract noun | مَعْنَى (آسْمُ) |
| [Substantive] | |
| Letter of signification | مَعْنَى (حَرْفُ) |
| Particle, conjunction, preposition, tool-we | • |



| مَعَهُ (مَفْعُولٌ) |
|--|
| [Complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] |
| مَعَاذَ May it not please! |
| مَعِيَّةٍ (حَرْفُ) |
| [Particle of association] |
| مُغْرًى أَصْلُهُ غَرَا يَصَالُهُ عَرَا يَصَالُهُ عَرَا يَصَالُهُ عَرَا يَصَالُهُ عَرَا يَصَالُهُ عَرَا يَصَالُهُ عَرَا |
| مُغْرًى بِهِ مُغْرًى بِهِ |
| مُغْنِ مُغْنِ Singular, root to be alone مُغْنِدً أَصْلُهُ فَرَدَ |
| مُفْرَدٌ أَصْلُهُ فَرَدَ |
| [Idem] |
| مُفْرَدٌمُفْرَدٌمُفْرَدٌ |
| مُفْرَد (تَمْيِزُ ٱلْ) |
| مُفْرَدٌ (جنْسٌ)مفرْدُ (جنْسٌ) |
| مُفْرَد (حَكَايَةُ ٱلْ) |
| مُفْرَدٌ (خَبَرٌ) مَفْرَدٌ (خَبَرٌ) |
| مُفْرَدٌ (عَدَدٌ) |
| |
| مُفْرَدٌ (عَلَمٌ) |
| |
| مُفْرَدٌ (مُنَادًى) مُفْرَدٌ (مُنَادًى) |
| مُفْرَدَةٌ (حَالٌ) |
| مُفَضَّلٌ أَصْلُهُ فَضَلَمُفَضَّلٌ أَصْلُهُ فَضَلَ |
| مُفَضَّلٌ عَلَيْهِمُفَضَّلٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| مُفَرَّغٌ (اَسْتِثْنَاءٌ) فَفَرَّغٌ (اَسْتِثْنَاءُ) |
| [Exception made void] |
| مَفْعُولٌ أَصْلُهُ فَعَلَ مَصْدُ اللهِ المِلمُ |
| [Complement of object, passive subject, patient] |

| مَفْعُولٍ (ٱسْمُ) |
|--|
| [Past participle, patient noun] |
| مَفْعُولٌ أُوَّلُ |
| [objective complement, adverb] |
| مَفْعُولٌ بِهِمَفْعُولٌ بِهِ |
| Direct object, complement of object |
| مَفْعُولٌ ثَالِثٌمَفْعُولٌ ثَالِثٌ |
| مَفْعُولٌ ثَانٍ |
| Attribute of the verb governing two complements |
| مَفْعُولٌ فِيهِمَفْعُولٌ فِيهِ |
| [Adverb, circumstantial complement, prepositive locution] |
| مَفْعُولٌ لأَجْلِهِ أَوْلَهُقَعْعُولٌ لأَجْلِهِ أَوْلَهُ |
| [Causative object, accusative of cause or reason] |
| مَفْعُولٌ مُطْلَقٌمَفْعُولٌ مُطْلَقٌ |
| _ |
| Unrestricted object, absolute, cognate accusative |
| Unrestricted object, absolute, cognate accusative مَفْعُولٍ مُطْلَق (نَائِبُ) Absolute pro-patient |
| - |
| مَفْعُولٍ مُطْلَق (نَائِبُ) Absolute pro-patient |
| مَفْعُولِ مُطْلَق (نَائِبُ) Concomitant patient [Complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] Patient-function |
| مَفْعُولِ مُطْلَق (نَائِبُ) Concomitant patient [Complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] Patient-function |
| Absolute pro-patient (نَائِبُ) Concomitant patient (مَفْعُولٌ مَعَهُ [Complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] Patient-function مَفْعُولِيَّة (مُتَعَدِّ إِلَى) Transitive over two patients (مُتَعَدِّ إِلَى) [Governing two complements] |
| Absolute pro-patient (نَائِبُ) Concomitant patient (مَفْعُولٌ مُعَهُ مُعْدُلًّ (مَعَهُ (مَعْهُ مُعْدُلًّ (مَعَهُ مُعْدُلًّ (مَعَهُ مُعْدُلِلًّة (مَعَدُّ إِلَى) Patient-function مَفْعُولِيَّة (مُتَعَدِّ إِلَى) Transitive over two patients (نَائِبُ) |
| Absolute pro-patient ((أَنْابُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰ اللّٰهُ اللّٰ الللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰ |
| Absolute pro-patient (نَائِبُ) مُفْعُولٌ مُعْلُهُ (نَائِبُ) Concomitant patient (complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] Patient-function (مُفْعُولِيَّة اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ |
| Absolute pro-patient ((أَنْابُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰ اللّٰهُ اللّٰ الللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰ اللّٰ |
| Absolute pro-patient (نَائِبُ) مُفْعُولٌ مُعْلُهُ (نَائِبُ) Concomitant patient (complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] Patient-function (مُفْعُولِيَّة اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ |
| Absolute pro-patient (نَائِبُ) Concomitant patient (مَفْعُولٌ مَعَهُ (مَائِبُ) [Complement of accompaniment, concomitate object] Patient-function (مُقْعُولَيَّنَ (مُتَعَدَّ إِلَى) [Governing two complements] Letter of surprise (حَرْفُ) [Particle of occurrence] Patients (مُقَاعِيلُ (مُتَعَدَّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ) Transitive over three patients (مَقَاعِيلُ (مُتَعَدَّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ) |

| م |
|---|
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| Useful meaning | مُفِيدٌ (مَعْنَى) |
|---|--|
| Supposed, root to be able | مُقَدَّرٌ أَصْلُهُ قَدر |
| [Presumptive, virtual] | |
| Supposed personal(| مُقَدَّرٌ (ضَمِيرٌ |
| [Presumptive pronoun] | |
| Supposed vowel (. | مُقَدَّرَةٌ (حَرَكَةٌ |
| Presumptive vowel, virtual | |
| Supposed sign (| مُقَدَّرَةٌ (عَلاَمَةٌ |
| Advanced, root to advance | مُقَدَّمٌ أَصْلُهُ قَدِمَ |
| Endowed with ÉaL' | مَقْرُونٌ بِأَلْ |
| Determinate, definite | |
| Intentional status(| مَقْصُودَةٌ (حَالٌ. |
| المتعادمة المتع | مَقْصُودَةٌ غَيْرُ مَوَا |
| indeterminate | |
| , w | - ي و - ي - ه و : |
| له (نكِرة) | مقصودة موصوة |
| Intentional described | |
| | |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate(Non-intentional indeterminate(| مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُودَةٍ (نَكِرَةٌ |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate(Non-intentional indeterminate(| مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُودَةٍ (نَكِرَةٌ |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate | مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُودَةٍ (نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate | مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُودَةٍ (نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate (Non-intentional indeterminate (Ending in shortened E, root to be short [Abbreviated, brief] Noun with shortened ending (Abbreviated noun, brief] | مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُودَةٍ (نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ (آسْمٌ |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate (Non-intentional indeterminate (Ending in shortened E, root to be short [Abbreviated, brief] Noun with shortened ending (| مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُودَةٍ (نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ (آسْمٌ |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate | مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ (آسْمٌ مَقْصُورةٌ (أَلِفٌ |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate | مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ (آسْمٌ مَقْصُورةٌ (أَلِفٌ |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate | مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ (آسْمٌ مَقْصُورةٌ (أَلِفٌ |
| indeterminate Intentional indeterminate (Non-intentional indeterminate (Ending in shortened E, root to be short [Abbreviated, brief] Noun with shortened ending [Abbreviated noun, brief] Shortened ÉaLiF [Abbreviated, brief] Converted, root to convert | مَقْصُودَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ. مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ أَصْلُهُ قَصُ مَقْصُورٌ (آسْمٌ مَقْصُورةٌ (أَلِفٌ مَقْلُوبٌ أَصْلُهُ قَلَب |

| مُقَابَلَةِ (تَنْوِينُ ٱلْ) |
|--|
| [Nunation of correspondence] |
| مَقَادِيرَ (أَسْمَاءُ) |
| مُقَارَبَةٍ (فِعْلُ) |
| [Verb of imminence, of appropinguation] |
| مَكْتُوبِ (حِكَايَةُ) |
| مَكْفُوفٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Restringent verb] |
| مَكَنَمَكَنَ مَكَنَ |
| آسْمُ مَكَانٍ |
| |
| أَمْكَنُ |
| [Perfectly declinable, long inflection] |
| أَمْكَنِيَّةٌ |
| [Perfect declinability, long inflection] |
| تَمْكِينٌتُمْكِينٌ |
| [Perfect declinability, long inflection] |
| تَنْوِينُ ٱلتَّمْكِينِ ِ |
| [Nunation of declension, of inflection] |
| حَالاَتُ ٱلأَمْكَنِيَّةِ عَلَيْتَهِ عَالاَتُ ٱلأَمْكَنِيَّةِ |
| ظَرْفُ مَكَانٍظَرْفُ مَكَانٍ |
| [Adverb of place, accusative of place] |
| غَيْرُ مُتَمَكِّنِ السِيسِيسِية Incompatible |
| [Uninflected] |
| مُتَمَكِّنٌ أَمْكَنُ |
| [Established in the perfect declinability] |
| مُتَمَكِّنٌ غَيْرُ أَمْكَنَ |
| [Diptote, imperfectly declinable, short inflection] |

| Compatible with nominalization | مُتَمَكِّنٌ فِي ٱلأَسْمِيَّةِ |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Established in the perfect inflection | |
| Stop | مَكَانَكَ |
| Attached, root to attach oneself to | مُلْحَقٌ أَصْلُهُ لَحِقَ |
| Attached to the five verbs | مُلْحَقّ بِالأَفْعَالِ ٱلخَمْسَةِ |
| Attached nouns | |
| Pronounced narrative | |
| Forbidden incorporation | مُمْتَنعٌ (إِدْغَامٌ) |
| Ending in extended E*, root to extend | مَمْدُودٌ أَصْلُهُ مَدَدَ |
| [Prolonged, with a long vowel] | |
| Noun with extended ending | مَمْدُودٌ (آسْمٌ) |
| [Prolonged noun] | |
| Noun prohibited from variation (| مَمْنُوعٌ منَ آلصَّرْف (آسْمٌ |
| [Diptote] | |
| Distinguished, root to distinguish | مُمَيَّزٌ أَصْلُهُ مَيَزَ |
| Who | |
| From (amongst, as, at, between, by, instead | |
| on, some, than) | |
| Retrenched noun | آسْمٌ مَحْذُوفٌ منْهُ |
| Substituted for | مُبْدَلٌ منْهُ |
| Object of astonishment | |
| Cause of pain | مُتَوَجَّعٌ مِنْهُ |
| Deprived of ÉaL' | مُجَرَّدٌ مِنْ أَلْ |
| [Indeterminate, indefinite] | |
| Thing warned about | مُحَذَّرٌ مِنْهُ |
| Eliminated included | مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ مَحْذُوفٌ |
| Mentioned included | مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ مَذْكُورٌ |

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| Included | مَسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ |
|---|---------------------------------|
| [General term] | - |
| Source of the diminution | مُصَغَّرٌ مِنْهُ |
| فِ Declined and prohibited form variation | مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْ |
| [Diptote] | |
| Prohibited from variation | مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ |
| [Diptote] | |
| Ultimate plural | مُنْتَهَى ٱلجُمُوع |
| [Idem] | |
| Lamented, root to lament | |
| From the time | |
| Who is he | مَنْ ذَا |
| Relative, root to relate | مَنْسُوبٌ أَصْلُهُ نَسَبَ |
| [Idem] | |
| Relative noun | مَنْسُوبٌ (آسْمٌ) |
| [Adjective of relation, relative noun] | |
| Source of the relation | مَنْسُوبٌ إِلَيْهِ |
| Varied, root to turn away | مُنْصَرِفٌ أَصْلُهُ صَرَفَ |
| [Triptote] | |
| Varied noun | مُنْصَرِفٌ (ٱسْمٌ) |
| [Triptote] | _ |
| Declined and varied noun(| مُنْصَرِفٌ (آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ . |
| [Triptote] | , |
| Declined and varied | مُنْصَرِفٌ (مُعْرَبٌ) |
| [Triptote] | |
| Ending in open a, root to declare openly | مَنْصوبٌ أصْلُهُ نَصَبَ |
| In the direct case, accusative, subjunct | ive] |

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| مَنْصُوبٌ (ٱسْمٌ) |
|---|
| [Noun in the direct case, accusative] |
| مَنْصُوبٌ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Verb in the direct case, subjunctive] |
| مَنْصُوبَاتٌمَنْصُوبَاتٌ |
| To forbid |
| إِدْغَامٌ مُمْتَنِعٌ اللهِ Forbidden incorporation |
| أَسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ الصَّوْفِ الصَّوْفِ الصَّوْفِ الصَّوْفِ الصَّوْفِ الصَّوْفِ |
| from variation |
| [Diptote] |
| مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ Declined and prohibited from variation |
| [Diptote] |
| مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ |
| [Diptote] |
| مَنْعُوتٌ أَصْلُهُ نَعَتَ مَنْعُونٌ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْعُونٌ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْعُونٌ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْعُونٌ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْعُونٌ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْعُونٌ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْعُونٌ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْعُونٌ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا لَعْلَقُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّالِي مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُ |
| [Substantive, qualificable] |
| مَنْعُوتِ (ضَمِيرُ ٱلْـ) Personal of the described noun |
| مُنْفُرِدٌ أَصْلُهُ فَرَدَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ المِلْمُولِيَّا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله |
| [Idem] |
| مُنْفَصِلٌ أَصْلُهُ فَصَلَ عَلَى اللهِ Separated, root to separate |
| [Isolated, detached, separated] |
| مُنْفَصِلٌ (ضَمِيرٌ) |
| [Isolated pronoun, detached, separated] |
| مَنْفِيٌّ، أَصْلُهُ نَفَىقَنْفِيٌّ، أَصْلُهُ نَفَى |
| [Idem] |
| مَنْفِيٌّ (فِعْلٌ :) Negative verb |
| [Idem] |

| Negative sentence | مَنْفَيَّةٌ (جُمْلَةٌ) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| [Idem] | |
| Detached exclusion | مُنْقَطعٌ (آسْتِثْنَاءٌ) |
| Different exception | |
| With curtailed ending, root to lack | مَنْقُوصٌ أَصْلُهُ نَقَصَ |
| [Defective, abbreviated] | |
| Noun with curtailed ending | مَنْقُوصٌ (أَسْمٌ) |
| [Defective noun, abbreviated] | |
| Foreign letter, dotted (| مَنْقُوطٌ (حَرْفٌ مُعْجَمٌ، |
| [Idem] | |
| Transposed, root to transport | مَنْقُولٌ أَصْلُهُ نَقَلَ |
| Transposed distinctive | |
| Non - transposed distinctive | |
| Modulated, root to pronounce the letter N | مُنَوِّنٌ أَصْلُهُ نَوَّنَ |
| With nunation, with tanuin | |
| Modulated HaM'ZaT | مُنَوَّنَةٌ (هَمْزَةٌ) |
| with nunation, with tanuin | |
| Called, root to call | مُنَادًى أَصْلُهُ نَدَيَ |
| The person called | |
| Euphony of the called | مُنَادَى (تَرْخبهُ ٱلْ) |
| Called euphonic | مُنَادًى مُرَخَّمَّ أَ |
| Called similar to the annexing | |
| Called annexing | |
| Isolated called | مُنَادًى مُفْرَدٌ |
| Convenient vowel | مُنَاسِبَةٌ (حَرَكَةٌ) |
| Annulled nouns with open ending | |
| Cease! | مُمْ |

| Δ |
|---|
| Γ |
| 1 |

| مُهْمَلٌ (حَرْفٌ) |
|---|
| [Undotted letter, unpointed] |
| مَهْمُوزٌ أَصْلُهُ هَمَزَ يَسَاسِهِ Having a HaM'ZaT, root to prick |
| [Hèmza verb] |
| مَهْمُوزٌ (فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ (عَمْمُوزٌ (فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ |
| [Normal hèmza verb] |
| سَهُمَا |
| مُوجِبٌ (إِدْغَامٌ) |
| مُوجَبٌ (اَسْتِثْنَاءٌ) مُوجَبٌ (اَسْتِثْنَاءٌ) |
| مُوجَبِ (ٱسْيِثْنَاءٌ غَيْرُ) |
| مُوَطَّنَةٌ (حَالٌ) Preliminary status |
| مَوْصُوفٌ أَصْلُهُ وَصَفَ مَصْفَ السِيسِية Qualified, root to represent the quality |
| [Idem] |
| مَوْصُوفَةٌ (نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ) Intentional described indeterminate |
| مَوْصُوفُةٍ (نَكِرَةٌ Intentional, not described, indeterminate |
| مَقْصُودَةٌ غَيْرُ) |
| مَوْصُولٌ أَصْلُهُ وَصَلَ Conjunctive, root to join |
| |
| مَوْصُولٌ (اَسْمٌ) |
| |
| |
| |
| [Idem] Special conjunctive |
| [Idem] Special conjunctive مُوْصُولٌ خَاصِّ الله [Relative personal pronoun, relative adjective] Bond of conjunction مُوْصُولُ (صِلَةُ ٱلْدُ) [Antecedent of the relative sentence] Common conjunctive |

م

| Sisters of MaE | أَخَوَاتُ مَا |
|--|---|
| Noun of MaE | آسْمُ مَا |
| Predicate of MaE | خَبَرُ مَا |
| MaE ÉaF'RaLaHu | مَا أَفْعَلَهُ |
| Not to abate | مَا ٱنْفَكَّ |
| Not to finish | |
| As long as to last | مَا دَامَ |
| What | مَاذَا |
| Not to cease | مَا زَالَ |
| Not to desist | مَا فَتِيءَ |
| MaE and its sisters | مَا وَأَخَوَاتُهَا |
| Hundred | |
| Hundred thousand | |
| Two hundred thousand | |
| Past, root to pass | مَاضٍ أَصْلُهُ مَضَى |
| [Accomplished] | |
| Past verb | مَاضِ (فِعْلٌ) |
| [Accomplished verb] | • |
| Past denuded ignored | مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Past denuded known | مَاضَ مُجَرَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Past augmented ignored | مَاضٍ مَزِيدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Past augmented known | مَاضِ مَزَيدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| To distinguish | مَيَزَ أَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَسَ |
| Distinctive | تَمْييزُ |
| Objective complement for specification | or for distinction |
| Distinctive of the sentence | تَمْيِيزُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Distinctive of the number | تَمْيِيزُ ٱلعَدَدِ |
| [Specification of number] | - |

| Distinctive of the isolated | تَمْيِيزُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Non-transposed distinctive | تَمْيِيزٌ غَيْرٌ مَنْقُولٍ |
| Transposed distinctive | - J J |
| Active element of the distinctive | عَامِلُ ٱلتَّمْيِيزِ |
| Distinguished | ممين المستناد |
| Original in M | ميميُّ (مصدرٌ) |

ن، نُونٌ تُونٌ

| Plural (fem.) (you, them) |
|--|
| نَّ Confirmative |
| To announce |
| تَحَا To take a direction |
| إِعْرَابٌ نَحْوِيٌّ إِعْرَابٌ نَحْوِيٌّ إِعْرَابٌ نَحْوِيٌّ إِعْرَابٌ عَوْدِيٌّ إِعْرَابٌ عَالِمَا العَلَمَانِ |
| عَمَلٌ نَحْوِيٌّ |
| نَحْوِّ |
| [Idem] |
| نَحْوَ |
| تَدَبَ To lament |
| مَنْدُوبٌ مِنْدُوبٌ Lamented |
| نُدْبَةًLamentation |
| نَدَيَنَدَي |
| تَرْخِيمُ المُنَادَى يتعلق Euphony of the called |
| حَرْفُ ٰ نِدَاءٍــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| [Vocative particle] |
| مُنَادًى |
| مُنَادًى مُرَخَّمٌ |
| مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلمُضَافِمُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلمُضَافِ |
| مُنَادًى مُضَافًمُنَادًى مُضَافً |

| Isolated called | مُنَادًى مُفْرَدٌ |
|--|-------------------------|
| Call | نِدَاءٌ |
| [Vocative, apostrophe, call] | |
| To tear away | نَزَعَ |
| Contestation | تَنَازُعٌ |
| Conflict, contest | |
| Contested | مُتَنَازَعٌ فِيهِ |
| Go down! | نَزَالِ |
| To relate | نَسَبَ |
| Relative noun | آسْمٌ مَنْسُوبٌ |
| [Adjective of relation, relative noun] | |
| Distinctive of the sentence, of the relation | تَمْيِيزُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Distinctive of the relation | تَمْيِيزُ نِسْبَةٍ |
| Relative confirmative | تَوْكَيدُ نِسْبَةٍ |
| Convenient vowel | حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ |
| Relative | مَـْسُوب <u>ّ</u> |
| [Idem] | |
| Source of the relation | مَنْسُوبٌ إِلَيْهِ |
| Relation | نِسْبة |
| [Idem] | |
| Referential relation | نِسْبَةٌ إِسْنَادِيَّةٌ |
| [Attributive relation, predicative] | - |
| To annul | |
| Noun of the annuller | آسْمُ ٱلنَّاسِخِ |
| Annulling letter | حَرْفٌ نَاسِخٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Predicate of the annuller | خَبَرُ النَّاسِخِ |

| نَاسِخٌ ، نَوَاسِخٌ ، نَوَاسِخٌ |
|--|
| [Auxiliaries, annullers] |
| نَسَق (عَطْفُ) (|
| [Connection of sequence, syndetic serial] |
| نَصِّت |
| نَصِبَ |
| اَسْمٌ مَنْصُوبٌسالله Noun with open ending |
| [Noun in the direct case, accusative case, adverbial case] |
| تَنْوِينُ ٱلنَّصْبِتَنُوينُ ٱلنَّصْبِ أَلنَّصْبِ |
| [Accusative nunation] |
| حَرْفُ نَصْبِ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| [Subjunctive particle, accusative, of direct case] |
| حَرْفُ نَصْب فَرْعِيٍّق |
| [Conjunctive locution] |
| ضَمِيرُ نَصْبِ فَصْبِ Personal of opening |
| [Accusative pronoun] |
| عَلاَمَةُ نَصْبِ عَلاَمَةُ نَصْبِ |
| فِعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ يستسلم Verb with open ending |
| [Verb in the direct case, subjunctive case] |
| مَنْصُوبٌ يسمع Ending in open a |
| [In the direct case, accusative, subjunctive, adverbial] |
| مَنْصُوبَاتٌمنْصُوبَاتٌمنْصُوبَاتٌ |
| مَنَاصِيبُ Annulled nouns with open ending |
| نَصْبٌ |
| [Accusative, subjunctive] |
| Openness of the noun |
| [Direct case of the noun, accusative] |
| 197 |

| Openness of the verb | نَصْبُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
|--|----------------------|
| [Direct case of the verb, subjunctive] | |
| Opener | نَاصِبٌ |
| [Subjunctival] | |
| To describe | نَعَتَ |
| Descriptive sentence | جُمْلَةٌ نَعْتِيَةٌ |
| [Epithetic sentence] | |
| Personal of the described noun | ضَمِيرُ ٱلمَنْعُوتِ |
| Described | مَنْعُوتٌ |
| [Substantive, qualificable] | |
| Descriptive | نَعْتُ |
| [Adjective, epithet, qualificative] | |
| Real descriptive | نَعْتٌ حَقِيقِيٌّ |
| [Proper adjective] | |
| Causal descriptive | نَعْتُ سَيِيًّ |
| [Connected qualificative] | |
| Yes (certainly) | نَعَمْ |
| To acclaim | نِعْمَ |
| Person | نَفْسٌ |
| To deny | نَفَى |
| Negative article | أَدَاةُ نَفْيٍ |
| [Prohibitive article, negative] | |
| Negative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ مَنْفِيَّةٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Letter of negation | حَرْفُ نَفْيٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Negative verb | فِعْلٌ مَنْفِيٌّ |
| [Idem] | |

| LaE of generic negation | لاَ ٱلنَّافِيَةُ لِلْجِنْسِ |
|--|-----------------------------|
| [that denies absolutely, that denies | |
| Negative | مَنْفِيٌّ |
| [Idem] | |
| To lack | نَقَصَ |
| Noun with curtailed ending | آسْمٌ مَنْقُوصٌ |
| Defective noun, abbreviated | · |
| Deficient verb | فِعْلٌ نَاقِصٌ |
| Defective verb, incomplete, verb of exis | |
| With curtailed ending | مَنْقُوصٌ |
| [Defective, abbreviated] | |
| Deficient past | مَاض نَاقِصٌ |
| [Defective past] | s |
| To punctuate | نَقَطَ |
| Foreign letter, dotted | حَرْفٌ مُعْجَمٌ ، مَنْقُوطٌ |
| [Idem] | , |
| Point | نُقْطَةً إ |
| [Idem] | |
| To transport | نَقَلَ |
| Non-transposed distinctive | تَمْيِزٌ غَيْرُ مَنْقُولِ |
| Transposed distinctive | تَمْيَزُ مَنْقُولٌ |
| To render indeterminate | نَكَرَ |
| Denying interrogation | آسْتِفْهَامٌ إِنْكَارِيِّ |
| [Interrogative implying a negation] | |
| Indeterminate noun | آسْمٌ نَكِرَةٌ |
| [Indefinite noun, indeterminate] | , |
| Indetermination | تَنْكِيرٌ |
| [Idem] | • |

| | تَنْ مُ أَاتًا مُ |
|--|-------------------------|
| Modulation of indetermination | تتوين التنكيرِ |
| [Indefinite nunation] | س م ن |
| Indeterminate | نكِرَة |
| [Indefinite, indeterminate] | |
| # " | نَكِرَةٌ غَيْرُ مَقْص |
| Derived indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مُشْتَقَّةٌ |
| Intentional indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ |
| آيْرُ مَوْصُوفَةٍ Intentional, not described, indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ ﴿ |
| َوْصُوفَةٌوصُوفَةٌ | نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ مَ |
| | |
| To forbid | حَرْفُ نَهْي ﴿ |
| Prohibitive particle | g. ** |
| Ultimate plural | مُنْتَهَى ٱلجُمُوع |
| [Idem] | |
| To pronounce the letter N | نَوَّنَ |
| Modulation | ۔ تنوین |
| [Nunation, tanuin] | , |
| Modulation of compatibility | تَنْوِينُ ٱلتَّمْكِين |
| [Nunation of declension, of inflection] | |
| Modulation of indetermination | تَنْوينُ ٱلتَّنْكِير |
| [Indefinite nunation] | |
| Modulation of reduction | تَنْوينُ ٱلجَرِّ |
| [Genitive nunation, oblique, indirect] | |
| Modulation of regularity | تَنْوينُ ٱلرَّفْع |
| [Indicative nunation, nominative, subjective] | |
| Modulation of necessity | تَنْوِينُ ٱلضَّرُّورَةِ |
| Modulation of compensation | تَنْوَينُ ٱلعَوْض |
| [Idem] | |
| | |

| Modulation of opposition | تَنْوينُ ٱلمُقَابَلَةِ |
|---|---------------------------------|
| [Nunation of correspondence] | |
| Modulation of opening | تَنْوِينُ ٱلنَّصْبِ |
| [Accusative nunation, direct, adverbial] | |
| Firmness of N | ثُبُوتُ آلنُّونِ |
| [Fixedness of N] | |
| Elimination of N | حَدْفُ النُّونِ |
| [Fall of Nun] | |
| Modulated | مُنَوَّنُ |
| [With tanuin, with nunation] | |
| Heavy N of confirmation | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلثَّقِيلَةُ |
| [Heavy corroborative, stressed energetic] | |
| Light N of confirmation | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلخَفِيفَةُ |
| [Light corroborative, light energetic] | |
| N of protection | نُونُ آلوقَايَةِ |
| [Nun of separation] | |
| Modulated HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ مُنَوِّنَةٌ |
| with tanuin | |
| Us | نَانَا |
| To represent | نَابَنَابَ |
| Pro-circumstantial | نَائِبُ ظَرْفٍ |
| [Adverbial deputy] | |
| Pro-agent | نَائِبُ فَاعِلِ |
| Subject of the passive, apparent subject | |
| Absolute pro-patient | نَائِبُ مَفْعُولٍ مُطْلَقٍ |
| Enough! | نَاهِيكَ |
| To be diversed | نَاعَنَاعَ |

| Noun of manner | | أَسْمُ نَوْعٍ . |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| [Noun of kind, | specificative, of manner | |
| Kind | | نَوْعٌ |
| Nature | | نَوْعٌ |
| Un-to nine (About) | | به و تو بسود |

H, HaE*u" 26 .0

| Him (attention!, here is, his) | ô |
|---|---|
| Assume | هَبْ |
| To start moving | |
| To spell | هَجَا |
| Alphabetical order | تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Alphabetical letter | حَرْفُ هِجَاءٍ |
| [Idem] | |
| Alphabet | يَجِاءُ السِيسِيسِيسِي |
| [Idem] | • |
| | |
| This (masc.) | هَذَا |
| | |
| This (masc.) | هَذَانِ |
| This (masc.) These two (masc) | هَذَانِهَذَانِ هَذَانِ هَذَانِ هَذَانِ هَذَانِ هَذَانِ السَّلَّمَانِ هَذَيْنِ السَّلِّمَانِ السَّلِّمَانِ |
| This (masc.) These two (masc) These two (masc) | هَذَانِ |
| This (masc.) These two (masc) Those | هَذَانِ |
| This (masc.) These two (masc) These two (masc) Those This (fem) | هَذَانِ هَذَيْنِ هَوُّلاَءَ هَوُّلاَءَ هَاتَانِ |
| This (masc.) These two (masc) Those This (fem) These two (fem) | هَذَانِ هَذَيْنِ هَوُلُاءِ هَوُلُاءِ هَاتَانِ هَاتَانِ |
| This (masc.) These two (masc) Those This (fem) These two (fem) These two (fem) | هَذَانِ هَذَيْنِ هَوْلُاءَ هَوْلُاءَ هَاتَانِ هَاتَيْنِ هَاتَيْنِ |

| Over there | هُنَالِكَ |
|---|-----------------------|
| Thus | هَكَذَاهَكَذَا |
| Interrogative | هَلْهَلْ |
| Let's go | هَلُمَّها |
| Isn't it? (why not) | هَلاً |
| To prick | هَمَزَهَمَزَ |
| Defection of HaM'ZaT | إعْلاَلُ ٱلهَمْزَةِ |
| Sound verb having a HaM'ZaT | |
| [Normal hèmza verb] | |
| Orthography of the HaM'ZaT | كِتَابَةُ ٱلهَمْزَةِ |
| HaM'ZaTu" (*) | هَمْزَةٌ (ء) |
| Radical HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ أَصْلِيَّةٌ |
| [Hèmza root, radical] | |
| HaM'ZaT of INDEED | هَمْزَةُ إِنَّ |
| HaM'ZaT of conciliation | |
| of equalization | , |
| Augmented HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ زَائِدَةٌ |
| [Redundant, augmented] | |
| Empirical HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ سَمَاعِيَّةٌ |
| Popular, from hearsay, irregular | |
| HaM'ZaT of rupture | هَمْزَةُ قَطْع |
| Stable, formative, disjunctive, separative, | vocalic attack] |
| Methodical HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ قِيَاسِيَّةٌ |
| Syllogistic, regular | |
| Converted HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ مَقْلُوبَةٌ |
| [Reversed, transposed] | |
| Modulated HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ مُنَوَّنَةٌ |
| Of tanuin, of nunation | |
| | |

| HaM'ZaT of liaison | هَمْزَةُ وَصْلِ |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Of union, conjunctive, connective | |
| Не | ر َ هُو َهُو |
| They (dual) | |
| They (masc) | هُمْ |
| She | |
| They (dual) | هُمَّا |
| They (fem) | هن ً |
| Attention! (ha!, here is, take!) | i |
| Ventilated letter | هَاو (حَرْفٌ)هاو (حَرْف |
| [Airy letter] | , |
| Come here | هيتَ |
| He is far from | هَيْهَاتَ |
| Vocative (eh!) | هَيَا |
| Let's go | |

O, OaEOu'' 0

| And (also, as, at, by, often, rarely, then, whereas, while | و (le, with |
|--|---------------------------|
| O, orthography of the OaEOi | و ، كِتَابَةُ ٱلْوَاوِ |
| To be obligatory | |
| Obligatory incorporation | إِدْغَامٌ مُوجِبٌ |
| Non-certified exclusion | ٱسْتِثْنَا لا غَيْرُ مُو. |
| Certifled exclusion | آسْتِثْنَا لا مُوجِبٌ |
| وباً | ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ وَجُ |
| Obligatorily | وُجُوباً |
| To find | وَجَدَ |
| Alone | وَحْدَ |
| In the rear of | وَرَاءَ |
| To the rear | وَرَاءَكَ |
| To weigh | وَزَنَ |
| Measures of nouns | أَوْزَانُ ٱلأَسْمَاءِ |
| [Forms of nouns, metres] | |
| Measures of verbs | أُوْزَانُ ٱلأَفْعَالِ |
| Types of verbs | |
| Measures of the superlative | أَوْزَانُ ٱلمُبَالَغَةِ |
| [Intensive forms, superlative] | |

| Measures of the augmented verb | أَوْزَانُ ٱلمَزِيدِ |
|---|-------------------------|
| Measures | وَزْنَ |
| [Form, metre, type] | |
| Triliteral measure | وَزْنٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| Trisyllable form | |
| Quinqueliteral measure | وَزْنٌ خُمَاسِيٍّ |
| Quinquesyllable form | |
| Quadriliteral measure | وَزْنٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Quadrisyllable form | |
| Sexiliteral measure | وَزْنٌ سُدَاسِيٍّ |
| Sexisyllable form | |
| Empirical measure | وَزْنٌ سَمَاعِيٌّ |
| [Irregular type, popular, from hearsay] | |
| Methodical measure | وَزْنٌ قِيَاسِيٌّ |
| Regular type, syllogistic | |
| Measure, quantities | وَزْنٌ، مَقَادِيرُ |
| To mediate | وَسَطَ |
| Medium genus | جنس مُتَوَسِّطٌ |
| Middle | مُتَّوَسِّطٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Amid | وَسَطَ |
| Middle of the word | وَسَطُ ٱلكَلِمَةِ |
| [Idem] | |
| Hurry up! | وَشْكَانَ |
| To represent the quality | وَصَفَ |
| Noun of similar quality | آسمُ صِفَةٍ مُشَبَّهَةٍ |
| [Verbal adjective, assimilate epithet] | · |

| | ע |
|---|-------------------------|
| Similar quality | صِفَةً مُشْبَهَةً |
| [Verbal adjective, assimilate epithet] | |
| Qualificative | صِفَةٌ |
| [Adjective, indefinite relative clause] | |
| Qualified | مَوْصُوفٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| غَيْرُ مَوْصُوفَةٍIntentional, not described, indeterminate | |
| وْصُوفَةٌووْ فَهُ قَالِمُ Intentional described indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ مَ |
| Qualification | وَصْفٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| To join | _ |
| Linked exclusion | آسْتِثْنَا لا مُتَّصِلٌ |
| [Joint exception] | |
| Conjunctive noun | آسْمٌ مَوْصُولٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Bond of conjunction | صِلَةُ ٱلمَوْصُولِ |
| [Antecedent of the relative sentence] | |
| Connected personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ |
| [Affixed pronoun, connected] | |
| Connected | مُتَّصِلٌ |
| [Attached, affixed, conjunctive] | |
| Conjunctive | مَوْصُولٌ |
| [Idem] | |
| Special conjunctive | مَوْصُولٌ خَاصٌّ |
| [Relative personal pronoun, relative adjective] | |
| Common conjunctive | مَوْصُولٌ مُشْتَرَكٌ |
| [Relative pronoun] | |

| HaM'ZaT of liaison | هَمْزَةُ وَصُلِّ |
|--|------------------------|
| Of union, conjunctive, connective, vocalic | detente] |
| Pause in reading | وَقْفٌ فِي ٱلقِرَاءَةِ |
| $\llbracket \mathit{Fall} bracket$ | |
| Letter of protection | وِقَايَةٍ (حَرْفُ) |
| Letter of separation | |
| N of protection | وِقَايَةِ (نُونُ آلْ) |
| Nun of separation | |
| To confirm | وَكَدَ |
| Confirmative noun | آسْمُ تَوْكِيدٍ |
| [Corroborative noun, confirmative] | |
| Confirmative | تَوْكِيدٌ |
| [Corroborative, confirmative] | - |
| Letter of confirmation | حَرْفُ تَوْكِيدٍ |
| [Corroborative particle, strengthening] | |
| Global confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ شُمُولٍ |
| Self-confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ عَيْنِهِ ﴿ |
| Self-confirmative Oral confirmative | تَوْكِيدٌ لَفْظِيٍّ |
| [Verbal corroboration] | - |
| Synonymous confirmative | |
| Moral confirmative | تَوْكِيدٌ مَعْنَوَيُّ |
| [Corroboration in meaning] | |
| Relative confirmative | تَوْكيدُ نَسْبَة |
| Confirmative status | حَالٌ مُؤَكَّدَةٌ |
| [Strengthening accusative] | |
| Unconfirmed | غَيْرُ مُؤَكَّدٍ |
| [Non-corroborative] | |

| Confirmed verb | فِعْلٌ مُؤَكَّدٌ |
|---|---------------------------------|
| [Corroborative verb, confirmative] | |
| Unconfirmed verb | فِعْلٌ غَيْرُ مُؤَكَّدٍ |
| [Non-corroborative verb] | |
| Confirmed | مُؤَكَّدٌ |
| [Corroborative] | |
| Heavy N of confirmation | نُونُ آلتَّوْكِيدِ آلثَّقِيلَةُ |
| [Heavy corroborative, stressed energetic] | |
| Light N of confirmation | نُونُ آلتَّوْكِيدِ آلخَفِيفَةُ |
| [Light corroborative, light energetic] | |
| Vocative (ah!, oh!) | وانسننسننس |
| To concede | وَ هَبَوَ |
| One | وَاحِدٌ ، وَاحِدةٌ |
| Twenty-one | |
| Oh! | وَاهَا |
| Ah! | i s a |

ا، أَلْفُ "E, ÉaLiFu" أَلْفُ

| Dual | ا ، أَلفٌ |
|---|------------------------|
| E, Orthography of the ÉaLiF | |
| E, Orthography of the ÉaLiF E, quiescent ÉaLiF | ا، أَلفَّ سَاكَنَةٌ |
| without motion | |
| E, long ÉaLiF | ا ، أَلِفٌ طَوِيلَةٌ |
| E, long ÉaLiF E, permanent ÉaLiF | ا ، أَلَفٌ لاَزَمَةٌ |
| E, shortened ÉaLiF | ى، أَلِفٌ مَقَّصُورَةٌ |
| abbreviated, brief | |
| Ē, extended ÉaLiF | آ، أَلِفٌ مَمْدُودَةٌ |
| [Prolonged] | |

| My | ي، يا ځ |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| They do (plur) | يَفْعَلُونَ |
| They do (dual) | يَفْعَلاَن |
| Verb of certitude | يَقِينِ (فِعْلُ) |
| [Idem] | · |
| It is not | يَكُونُ (لاَ) |
| Right | يَمِينَ |
| Oh! | <u>ن</u> |
| Oh! the witch | يَا خَبَاثِ |
| | يًا خَدَاع |

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الدراسة التقنية والجداول واللوائح

TECHNICAL STUDY TABLES AND LISTS

الدراسة التقنية

TECHNICAL STUDY

دراسةٌ تتعلّقُ بِمعاييرِ آختيارِ المُعرباتِ والمَبنِيّاتِ في القواعدِ العربيّةِ

۱ _ مَدْخلٌ

11 _ غايةُ هذه الدّراسةِ هي مؤالفةُ القارئُ الانكليزيِّ والفكرَ العربيَّ الَّذي أَلهمَ أَلهمَ أَصولَ القواعدِ، واضعةً في تصرُّفهِ وثيقةً مرجعيَّةً تَحتوي على القسم الأَكبرِ من المُصطلحاتِ القواعديّةِ. إنَّ المعاييرَ والحوافزَ الَّتي حدتِ المُؤلِّفَ إلى تبني بعض المُصطلحاتِ وإلى تفضيلِ بعض العباراتِ دونَ غيرِها، ستتوضّحُ تبعًا لَورُودها.

هذا المعجمُ يَتضمَّنُ:

- ١ ـ طريقة جديدة في التَّحويل من الحرف العربي إلى الحرف اللَّاتيني تَتناولُ الحروف والحركات والضَّوابط العربية.
- ٢ ـ ترجمة مُلائِمة للمُعرباتِ والمَبنِيّاتِ الّتي تُكوّنُ التّصنيفَ القواعديّ العربيّ.

A STUDY

of Criteria for Selecting Declined and Structured Words in Arabic Grammar

1 - INTRODUCTION

- 11 The aim of this study is to familiarize the English-language reader with the Arabic thought which has inspired the rules of grammar, by putting before him a reference document covering the major part of the grammatical terminology. The criteria and motives which have made the author adopt certain terms and prefer certain expressions to others will be shown in the course of the presentation. This dictionary comprises:
 - 1 a new method of transliteration putting the Arabic letters (حُرُوفٌ), vowels (حَرَكَاتٌ) and accents (ضَوَابِطُ) into Latin characters.
 - 2 a proper translation of the declined (مُعْرَبَاتُ) and structured (مَشْنِيَّاتُ) words which make up the whole of Arabic grammatical nomenclature.

١٢ ـ هذا التحويلُ المقترحُ يَتناولُ في آن واحد الصَّوتيّاتِ والإملاءَ. وَفيما تَفرضُ هذه الطَّريقةُ جهدًا للتَكيُّفِ مع الرُّموزِ الاصْطلاحيّةِ الجديدةِ فإنَّها تُتيحُ فهمًا كاملًا لِنِيَّةِ النَّحْويِّ في استعمالِ الحروفِ والحركاتِ والضَّوابطِ العربيّةِ. وهكذا تُصبحُ مَمكنةً كتابةُ الحرفِ العربيّ مُحرَّكًا أو غيرَ محرَّكُ، وَيكلّ فنونهِ، بالحرفِ اللَّاتينيّ. وَفوقَ ذلكَ، وَللمَرَّةِ الأُولى، يَتمكَّنُ قارئُ الحرفِ اللَّاتينيّ، وإنْ جهلَ معناهُ، منْ أنْ يَصوغَ بأمانةِ يَتمكَّنُ قارئُ بحركاتهِ وضوابطهِ وَبكلّ أشكالِ الهمزةِ وَبأدقيّ فارقاتِ الإملاءِ كذلك.

١٣ - إِنَّ المَعاييرَ الَّتِي وَجَّهتِ اختيارَ الكلماتِ الإنكليزيَّةِ، قد أَعْطَتِ الأَوْلَويَّةَ لَتَكُ النَّيْ الْعَرِيِيِّ. وقد تَحاشَيْنا كَلَلْكَ الَّتِي تَسْتجيبُ بِشَكَلِ أَفْضَلَ لِما توخَّاهُ الذِّهْنُ العربيَّ. وقد تَحاشَيْنا كل مقارنة بينَ العربيَّةِ والإنكليزيَّةِ، ولَمْ نَحتفظْ إِلَّا بِالتَّعابيرِ ذاتِ المعنى الحَصْريِّ مثلَ: آسْمٌ (Noun)، فعل (Verb)، مُذَكِّرٌ (Masculine)، حُمْلَةٌ آسْمِيَّةٌ (Nominal sentence) الخ... وَهذا المعجمُ يَعرضُ تأويلًا مُبتكرًا لِلقواعدِ، مبنيًّا على مُعادلة ملائِمة بينَ المصطلحاتِ المستعملة، وَفي الوقتِ نفسهِ على تَقويم لِلفكرِ العربيِّ الأصيلِ.

١٤ - وَالجداولُ المُلحقةُ ، على أُوراقٍ مُلَوَّنَةٍ ، ستُساعِدُ على خَلْقِ تصورٍ لِهذهِ الدِّراسةِ .

- 12 The proposed transliteration simultaneously takes account of two factors: phonetics and orthography. While demanding a certain effort to adapt oneself to new conventional symbols, this method makes it possible to translate integrally the grammarian's intention in the use he makes of the Arabic letters, vowels, and accents. Thence it will be possible to write in Latin characters the Arabic with all its artifices and either to keep or dispense with the vowelling. Further, and for the first time, it will be possible in reading a Latin script whose meaning is unknown, to reproduce faithfully the Arabic text with its vowels, its accents, every particular form of the HaM'ZaT, as well as the most subtle nuances of orthography.
- 13 The criteria governing the selection of English words have given preference to those which best correspond to the expression of the Arabic thought. Any attempted comparison with English grammar has been avoided: only those terms have been retained which have a strictly identical meaning with the English terms, such as noun (مُدَرِّكُونُ), verb (فَعُسِلُ), masculine (مُدُرِّكُونُ), nominal sentence (مُدُرِّكُونُ), etc. This dictionary offers an original interpretation of the grammar based on a near equivalence of the terms used and at the same time gives full value to the authentic Arabic thought.
- 14 The following tables, on the colored pages, will serve to illustrate this study.

۲ _ تحویل

- ٢١ ـ وَفيما هذهِ الطّريقةُ المقترحةُ تَتبنَّى المبادئَ المفصَّلةَ في قـواعـد (WRIGHT) و (WRIGHT) فَإِنَّها تَسدُّ ثغراتٍ ما تزالُ قائِمةً، وَهذهِ خُلاصتُها:
- ا بعضُ الضَّوابطِ، لا رَمْزَ اصطلاحيًّ لَها، مثلَ الشدَّةِ والمدَّةِ والمدَّةِ والوصلِ ؛ أَمَّا السّكونُ فَلا ظهورَ لَهُ. وَلِتَغْطِيةِ هذه الثّغراتِ، ضاعَفوا الحرف حيثُ وَجَبَتِ الشَّدَّةُ. فَكتبوا دَبَّرَ (DABBARA)، وَهذا ليسَ صحيحًا في العربيّةِ حيثُ لا وجودَ إلّا لِباءِ واحدةٍ. وقد الخُتفَتِ المدَّةُ وهمزةُ الوصلِ مِنْ منْهجِهمْ، وَحَلّوا مُشكلةً السّكونِ بِالاستعمالِ الشّائع الذي يُحوّلُ إلى ساكن كلَّ حرف صامت غير متبوع بحركةٍ. وَهذا نَقْصٌ آخَرُ...

- ٢ ـ لم يُوردوا الهمزة إلا بشكل واحد. بَيْنما الهمزة الأصليّة تُلفظ بأشى.
 بأشكال مُختلفة في بعض الأشتقاقات، مثل: بئس، بُؤْس، بأس. لهذا السّبب كتبها العربُ انسجامًا مع لفظها. فَمِنَ المُستحسن مراعاة هذه الفارقة.
- حروفُ العِلَّةِ لَمْ تَجدْ مماثلًا مطابِقًا. فَهذِهِ الحروفُ الثَّلاثةُ قد استعملَتْ لِتَحريكِ العربيةِ الأولى. وحرفُ (w) في كلّ اللَّغاتِ، لا يُعتبرُ نصفَ حركةٍ، فَإِذَا لفظتْها الإنكليزيَّةُ واوًا، فإنَّ الفرنسيَّة، عكسَ ذلكَ، تَلفظُها (v) مشدّدةً أو مضاعفةً. والألفُ لمْ تَحْظَ برمز خاص ، رُسمتْ بِشكل خَطٍ فوقَ الحركةِ (ā) لِتُشيرَ إلى ضرورةِ

2 - TRANSLITERATION

- 21 The method proposed in this dictionary, while adopting the principles developed in WRIGHT's grammar as taken up by BLACHERE and LAROUSSE, fills in some of the gaps which still remain. In summary, these are:
 - 1 Certain accents (ضَرَابِطُ) have no corresponding conventional symbol, such as the tension (شَدَةً), the extension (مَدَةً), liaison (وَصُلُ); as for quiescence (سُكُونً), it is not represented. In order to lessen the inconvenience of this lack, letters are doubled when there is tension (شَدَةً). DABBARA is written for (بَدَبَرَ), even though this is not correct in Arabic, where there is only one B (ب). The extension (مَدْرَةُ ٱلوَصُلُ) and the HaM'ZaT of liaison (بَالَوَصُلُ) disappear in the system. The quiescence is handled by the common usage of considering quiescent every consonant not followed by a vowel: which is another lack.
 - 2 The HaM'ZaT is written in only one way. The same radical HaM'ZaT (هَمْرُةٌ أَصْلَيَّةٌ), however, is pronounced differently in certain word families, such as: to afflict (بَشْس), misfortune (بُؤْسٌ), and harm(بِشْسَ). This is the reason why it is written in harmony with the way it is pronounced; it is desirable that this nuance should be respected.
 - 3 The defective letters (حُرُوفُ العِلَة) do not have an adequate correspondence. These three letters served as vowelling (تَحْرِيكٌ) in old Arabic. The letter W (و) is not considered a semi-vowel in all languages. If it is pronounced (و) in English, it is in French an emphatic or double V. The letter ÉaLiF (أَلِفُ) is not given a separate symbol; it is designated by a bar over the

- مدِّها. وَهكذا يَضيعُ القارئُ الأَجنبيُّ عِندَما يَسْعَى إلى كتابةِ فعلِ : أَرَادُوا (ARĀDŪ) ، فَأَينَ اخْتفتِ الأَلِفاتُ الثَّلاثُ وكذلكَ الواوُ؟
- ٤ ـ لَقدْ عوَّضوا عن التَّنوين بالحرف الصَّامتِ (N) بعد مُصوت كَما في (AN) لِتنوين النَّصبِ. في حين أَنَّ تعريف التَّنوين يُؤَكِّدُ على أَنَّ النَّونَ السَّاكنة تُلفظُ في آخر الكلمة ولا تُكتبُ.
- ٥ ـ بعض الأشكال الخاصة كالألف المقصورة والتاء المربوطة قد أغفلت تمامًا.
- إنَّ حروفَ الهجاءِ التِسعة والعشرينَ قَدْ رُسمتْ بحروفِ لاتينيةٍ مُثْقَلَةٍ، في بعض الحالات، بِنَقْطِ اصْطلاحِيّ لِضَبْطِ فوارقِ اللَّفظِ.
 وقد استعملوا ثلاث إشارات مميَّزةٍ: نبرة حادة فوق الحرف مثل الشين (٤)، ونقطة تحت الحرف مثل الظاء (٤)، وخطًا تحت الحرف مثل الظاء (٤)، وخطًا تحت الحرف مثل الخاء (٤). فَيُفضًّلُ استعمالُ إشارةٍ واحدة لِتعيين الفوارقِ وعدم الإفراطِ في تكرارِ الحرف نفسه مثل التاء والطاء والثاء التاء والثاء التاء والثاء والثاء
- ٢٢ ـ كانَ لا بُدَّ منْ سدِّ هذهِ النَّغراتِ، وإيجادِ حلولِ تَستجيبُ لِأُصولِ القواعدِ العربيّةِ، وتَحاشِي الحواجزِ الَّتي تُعقَّدُ هذهِ الطَّريقَةَ. وَفيما يلي مُختصرٌ لهذهِ الطَّريقَةَ. وَفيما يلي مُختصرٌ لهذهِ الحلول:
 - ا _ أَلخطُّ العربيُّ يَتكوَّنُ منْ حروفِ وحركاتِ وضوابطَ. وَكلُّ رمزٍ منْ هذهِ الرُّموزِ ، بِلا استثناءِ ، سَيَجدُ لهُ بِالانكليزيّةِ ما يُوافقهُ . سَنكتبُ الحروفَ مُكبَّرةً (Capitals) والحركاتِ مُصغَّرةً (Small letters) ، والضَّوابطُ سَتَجدُ منزلةً طبيعيّةً في هذا الحَشْدِ . سَنكتبُ دَبَّرَ والضَّوابطُ سَتَجدُ منزلةً طبيعيّةً في هذا الحَشْدِ . سَنكتبُ دَبَرَ (ÉaRaEDuOE) ، وَأَرَادُوا (ÉaRaEDuOE)

- vowel \tilde{a} to indicate that it should be prolonged. The foreign reader gets lost when he must transcribe the verb: they want $(\tilde{l}_{\tilde{c}})$ as ARAD \tilde{U} : Where are the three $\tilde{E}aLiF$ and the letter W?
- 4 Modulation (تَنُوِينَ) is represented by the letter N after a vowel, as in AN (_) for the modulation of opening (بَنُوينُ النَّصْبُ). But the very definition of modulation precisely states that the quiescent letter N (نُونٌ سَاكِنَةٌ) is pronounced at the end of the word BUT IS NOT WRITTEN.
- 5 Certain particular forms, such as the shortened ÉaLiF (قَاعًا مَرْبُوطَةٌ) and the attached T (قَاعًا مَرْبُوطَةٌ), have been simply ignored.
- are represented by Latin letters topped in some cases with conventional signs to mark differences in pronunciation. Three kinds of distinctive sign are used: an acute accent over the letter, as Ś (ش), a dot under the letter, as Z (ن) and a line under the letter, as H (ن). It would be preferable to use only a single sign to mark the differences and not to exaggerate the repetition of the same letter, as T, T, T (ث، ط، ت).
- 22 It was necessary to fill the gaps, find solutions which correspond to the laws of Arabic grammmar and avoid obstacles which might complicate the method. Our solutions in summary are:
 - 1 Arabic script consists of letters (فَصُولُوكُ), vowels (صَرَحُاتُ) and accents (فَصُوابِطُ). Each of these symbols, without exception, will have a different English correspondent. Consonants are written in capitals, vowels in small letters, with accents assigned a natural place among them. We write $\mathbf{D}a\hat{\mathbf{B}}a\mathbf{R}a$ for $(\bar{c},\bar{c},\bar{c})$ and $\mathbf{E}a\mathbf{R}a\mathbf{E}\mathbf{D}u\mathbf{O}\mathbf{E}$ for $(\bar{c},\bar{c},\bar{c})$.

- ٢ وَستَحظَى الهمزةُ بِخُصوصيّاتِها في العربيّةِ. وَبِاعتبارِ أَنَّ فعلَ هَمْزَ يَعني (Acute accent) سَتكونُ الهمزةُ نبرةٌ حادَّةٌ (Acute accent) مُؤَدّيةٌ الصُّورةَ الَّتي يُوحِي بِها الفعلُ. وَستُبرزُ النَّبرةُ الحادَّةُ المنفردةُ بشكلِ نجمة (Asterisk): ع (*). وَهكذا سَتُحَلَّ أَشكالُ الهمزةِ الأُخرى بِسهولةٍ وَيُسْرِ: أَ (É) ، وُ (Ó) ، ثُ (Ý) ... أَمَّا نبرةُ الإطالةِ الأُخرى بِسهولةٍ وَيُسْرِ: أَ (É) ، وَ (Ö) ، ثُ (Ý) ... أَمَّا نبرةُ الإطالةِ الامتدادِ (Grave accent) فَستُخصَّصُ لِهمزةِ الوصلِ : ٱ (E) ، وعلامةُ الامتدادِ (BaÉ'Su") للمدّ: آ (BuÓ'Su") ، بأُس ("BaÉ'Su").
- ٣ وَسَتُمثّلُ حروفُ العلّةِ بِالمُصوتِاتِ الإنكليزيّةِ غير المستعملةِ للتحريكِ العربيّ: (0) للواو، (E) للألف، (Y) للياء. وَستأتي مكبّرة (Capitals) ليتبيّنَ أنها حروفٌ لا حركاتٌ. وَمهما يَبدُو مُستغْربًا فإنَّ حرفَ الألف، ألمَرْبوطَ خطأً بالحرفِ (A)، سَيتمثّلُ بالحرفِ (E).
- ٤ وسيجدُ التَّنوينُ حلَّل قواعديًا؛ فَبعضُ النَّحويِّينَ اسْتَحسنَ فكرة تمثيلهِ بحرف (n) مصغرًا بعد مصوّتٍ مكبّر، شبة رافع إيّاهُ مثل (Aⁿ) للفتحتين. إنَّ الحلَّ المُرضي يَقضي بِالحفاظِ على طرفَيْ حرف (ⁿ) عموديّين مرفوعين، وتحويل الفتحتين ("a)، والكسرتين ("i). وبِهِ نُحافظُ على جوهرِ هذه الخُنَّة العربيّة الجميلة وشكلها.
- 0 _ الأشكالُ الخاصةُ سَتُكتبُ: ألف مقصورة (E) ، وَتَا يُ مربوطة (T) .
- ٦ وَسَتتوزَعُ الحروفُ الهجائيّةُ التّسعةُ والعشرونَ مُماثلاتِها اللّاتينيّةَ على الشّكلِ الآتي:
 - _ ١٧ حرفًا تُلفظُ بالطَّريقةِ ذاتِها مثلَ الباءِ (B)

- 2 The HaM'ZaT (هُمْزَهُ) will enjoy the same rights as in Arabic. The verb HaMaZa (هُمَزُ) being translated by the verb to prick, the letter HaM'ZaT will be essentially an acute accent reproducing this image of the verb. An isolated acute accent will be rendered more visible by an asterisk * for (ع), and the other forms of the HaM'ZaT will then be easily written: É for (أ), Ó for (ع), Ý for (ع). The grave accent will be reserved for the liaison (عَمْزَةُ ٱلوصْلُ): È for (آ) and the tilde for the extension (مَدَّةُ ٱلوصْلُ), Ea for (آ). So one can write, just as in Arabic: BiÝ'Sa (بَنْسُ), BuÓ'Su" (بَرُْسُ), and BaÉ'Su" (بَأْسُ).
- 3 Defective letters (حُرُوفُ ٱلعِلَّة) will be represented by the vowels not used for vocalization: O for (و), E for (۱) and Y for (ي). They will be capitals to show that they are letters and not vowels. Strange as it may seem, the letter E will stand for the famous ÉaLiF (ألف) of the Arabic alphabet, which is wrongly associated with the letter A.
- 4 Modulation (تَنْوِينُ) will find a grammatical solution. Certain linguists have had the less than happy idea of writing a small [n] after a capitalized vowel, raising it slightly above the line as in Aⁿ for (-). The happy solution is to keep the two vertical lines of n, thus raised, and to transcribe a" for (-), u" for (-), i" for (-), so safeguarding the spirit and the letter of that harmonious intonation of the Arabic language.
- 5 Particular forms will be written $\underline{\mathbf{E}}$ for (\mathfrak{S}) and $\ddot{\mathbf{T}}$ for $(\ddot{\mathfrak{S}})$.
- 6 The 29 letters of the Arabic alphabet will be transcribed in Latin characters as follows:
 - 17 letters are pronounced the same as Latin letters,
 as B for (•);

- حروف تُلفظ بطريقة أخرى، سَيُشارُ تجتَها بما يُنبِّهُ إليها مثلَ الضَّادِ (D)
 - ـ حرفٌ واحدٌ سَيُلحقُ بذُنيبةِ (Cedilla) هوَ الثاءُ (Ç).
 - وحرف واحد سيلحق بنجمة (Asterisk) هي الهمزة (*).
 بعض المماثيلات ستبدو مستغربة ، مثل:
 - (Ç) للظاء تبعًا للثاء (Ç).
- (<u>X</u>) لِلشَّينِ كَما في (MEXICO) وَلفظُها (MECHICO) في البرتغاليَّة.
- (R) لِلعين معادِلةً حرف (R) لِرُعاعِ باريس. إِنَّ جُهدَ التَّكِيُّفِ المطلوبَ منَ القارى * هَنا لنْ يكونَ معَ مرور الوقتِ أَصعبَ منْ غيرهِ. فَلا حرف مستعملٌ أكثرَ منْ مرَّتين ، مرَّةً أُولى في لفظهِ الطبيعيّ ومرّةً ثانيةً فقطْ في لفظهِ الجديدِ، مثل: (H) و (H) للهاء والحاء.
- ٢٣ وَعلى القارئُ أَنْ لا يُغالِيَ في حماسته لهذه الطَّريقة فهي تَنْطوِي على بعض الصُّعوبات؛ إذْ لمَّا كانتِ المصوِّنةُ اللَّاتينيّةُ تُوضعُ إلى جانب الحرفِ العربيَّةِ تَستوجبُ الحرفِ العربيَّةِ تَستوجبُ التَّمثيلَ، ولمَّا كانتِ الوحدةُ الصَّوتيّةُ العربيَّةُ مؤلّفةً منْ حرف وحركة مختمعَيْن، فَإِنَّ التَّحويلَ إلى اللَّاتينيّة يَقتضي عددًا أكبرَ من الوحداتِ الهجائيَّة. وإذا كانت لطريقتنا كفاءةً في إقامة المعادلات القواعديّة، فستبدُو مُستهجَنَةً متى تعلَّق الأمرُ بتحويلِ أَسماء العلم والأماكن الجغرافيّة.
- ٢٤ ـ لَقدْ سلَّمْنا بِهذهِ المَساوِئُ في محاولة لإلقاءِ الضَّوْءِ على مفهوم الأوزانِ المرتبطِ بِسيرِ المشتقّاتِ وعدم تركِ أَيِّ لَبْسِ لَدى قراءَةِ النَّصوصِ.

- 10 letters are pronounced differently; they will be underlined as a warning, such as **D** for $(\dot{\phi})$;
- 1 letter takes a cedilla: C for (む);
- 1 letter takes an asterisk: * for (*).

Certain correspondences may be surprising, such as:

- Ç for (ど), similar to Ç for (亡).
- X for (ش), as in MEXICO pronounced mechico in Portuguese.
- \mathbf{R} for (ξ) , like the \mathbf{R} of the Parisian street urchin.

The reader must make here an effort of adaptation which is not, in the long run, harder than any other. No letter has been used more than twice: a first time in its normal pronunciation and a second time only in its new pronunciation, as \mathbf{H} and $\mathbf{H}(r, r, r, r)$.

- 23 Let the reader, however, restrain himself from excessive enthusiasm, for this method has some difficulties of its own. By the fact that the Latin vowel is placed beside the consonant and not over it, that all the Arabic letters must be represented, that the phoneme is constituted by a letter (عُرَفُ) and a vowel (عَرَكَةً) united, Latin transliteration demands a greater number of alphabetic units. Our method, very valuable for grammatical equivalences, may appear strange when it comes to transcribing personal names and geographical places.
- 24 But all these inconveniences have nonetheless been accepted in an effort to bring to light the concept of measures (أُوْزَانٌ) linked to the process of derivation (أَلاشتِقَاقُ) and to permit no ambiguity in the reading of texts.

إليكَ مقطعًا منَ الشّعرِ العربيِّ غايتُهُ إفادةُ القارئُ : حَامِلُ ٱلْهَــوَى تَعِـبُ يَسْتَخِفُّـــهُ ٱلْطَّـــرَبُّ

Weighed down by passion, be drougs:

إِنْ بَكَى يَحُــقُ لَــهُ لَيْسَ مَـا بِــهِ لَعِــبُ

If he weeps, he has a right to a

تَضْحَكِينَ لَاهِيَةً وَٱلْحَبِيبُ يَنْتَحِبُ

Giff, you laugh heedlessly while your large soles.

تَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ سَقَمِي صِحَتِي هِيَ ٱلْعَجَبِبُ

You wonder at my leanness:
the real wonder is my health,

(أَبُو نُواسٍ)

This bit of Arabic poetry may serve to show the usefulness of the method:

HaEMiLu ÈL'HaOaE TaRiBu
YaS'TaKiFuHu ÈL'ÎaRaBu
ÉiN' BaKaE YaHuQu LaHu
LaY'Sa MaE BiHi LaRiBu
TaD'HaKiYNa LaEHiYaTa"
OaÈL'HaBiYBu YaN'TaHiBu
TaR'JaBiYNa MiN' SaQaMiY
SiĤaTiY HiYa ÈL'RaJaBu

(Éa BuO NuOaESi")

٣ _ صرف وَنحو

٣١ _إنَّ التَّحديَ الحقيقيَّ في القواعدِ العربيّةِ قائمٌ في تأويلِ حالاتِ الكلماتِ في الجملةِ، بِحسبِ الوظيفةِ النَّحويّةِ لِكُلِّ منها. وَهذهِ الحالاتُ تَشملُ أُواخرَ الحروفِ والأَسماءِ والأَفعالِ، وهي:

| (Regularity, or ending in u)۱ |
|--|
| (Openness, or ending in a) ۲ |
| (Reduction, or ending in i) |
| Elision, or quiescent ending) عَزْمٌ عِ |
| وَهذا المفْهومُ يُخالفُ تمامًا مفهومَ المُستشرقينَ الَّذينَ بِاستنادِهمْ إلى |
| مبادئ القواعد اللاتينيّة قد ترجموها على الشكل الآتي: |
| (Subject, or nominative or indicative case) ا |
| (Direct object, or accusative, or subjunctive case) کُفُبُ _ ۲ |
| (Indirect, or oblique or genitive case) عَرِّ ٣ |
| (Apocopate, or jussive case) |
| وَلِتبِيانَ مُساوئٌ معادَلاتِهِمْ يَكَفِي القولُ: إِنَّ الفعلِ المرفوعَ ليسَ |
| الأَنْ مِدَةُ (Nominative or indicative) وانَّهُ ليسرَ بالتأكيد (Subject). |

٣٧ ـ والنَّحوُ في إطلاقِ أحكامِهِ على أواخِر الكلماتِ قدْ قسمَها حالتين واضحتين: الإعراب والبناء . إنَّ مفهومَنا للإعراب (Declension) قدْ جاءً متوافقًا مع المفهوم الإجماعي لدى المستشرقين ، لكنَّ مفهومَنا للبناء (Structure) يأتي مبتكرًا . لقد استعملوا للبناء تعريفات بالاعتمال (Structure) أن مبتكرًا . لقد استعملوا للبناء تعريفات بالتعابير تحمل indeclinable, non-flectional) وفضلًا عنْ أنَّ هذه التعابير تحمل زيادات سلبية لا وجود لها في لفظة [بناء]، فهي تترجم خطأ نيّة النّحوي . إنَّ الكلمة المبنية تتألّف منْ حرفين أو ثلاثة أو أكثر ولا تقبل الزّيادة في وسطها ولا التّغيير في آخرِها . فهي تمامًا كالبيت الّذي علاه الزّيادة في وسطها ولا التّغيير في آخرِها . فهي تمامًا كالبيت الّذي علاه

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This conception is clearly different from that adopted by orientalists, who, referring to notions of Latin grammar, translate thus:

- 1 Subject, or nominative or indicative case (رَفَعٌ) 2 - Direct object, or accusative, or subjunctive case (نَصْبٌ)
- 3 Indirect, or oblique, or genitive case
- 32 As to the endings of words, syntax separates them into two large categories: declension (أَالْإِعْرَابُ) and structure (اللَّهُ الْمُورَابُ). Declension has had the unanimous consent of orientalists, but the term [structure] remains original. Terms like invariable, indeclinable, non-flexional have been used for (النَّالُة). These terms, besides having a negative prefix not found in Arabic, are a poor translation of the grammarian's intention. The structured (مَسَنِيُّة) word is a word constructed with two, three, or more letters which does not admit inner augmentation or change of ending. It is like a house that has just been given a saddle roof and so

قرميدُهُ فَلا يقبلُ بناءً فوقَهُ. بِالإِضافةِ إِلى ذلكَ فإِنَّ كَلَمةَ (Structure) تُمكِّنُ من مناورةِ اشتقاقيَّةٍ ممتعة: حَرْفُ مَبْنِي (Structure noun) ، بِنَاءُ الفِعْلِ (Structure noun) ، بِنَاءُ الفِعْلِ of the verb)

٣٣ ـ وَسنُولِي التَّنوينَ انتباهةً خاصَةً. فَهذه الغُنَّةُ في آخر الكلمة تُشكِّلُ زينةً ثمينةً في اللّسانِ العربيّ. فَهيَ مسْتوحاةٌ منَ التَّنغيم الَّذي يَدلُّ على إيقاع موسيقيّ شأنهُ أنْ يُؤكدَ الفرقَ النَّحويَّ الَّذي تُولَدُه صياغةُ الجملةِ. وَبفضلِ هذا التَّنوينِ مثلًا يمكنُ تبيُّنُ نيّةِ المتكلّم حينَ يَقصدُ التعريفَ أَو يَقصدُ التعريفَ أَو يَقصدُ التعريفَ أَو يَقصدُ التَّنكيرَ. بناءً على ذلكَ إنَّ قولَ اللّغويِّينَ NUNATION or يَقصدُ السَّهولةِ بمكانٍ.

٣٤ ـ ثلاثةُ تعابيرَ تفرضُ التَّبصُّرَ بها وهيَ: الصّرفُ والوزنُ والإِدغامُ.

- كلمات عدة تشتق من كلمة صرف. ولكثرة ما سيتم تداولها فقد تشكل مادة التباس ، إلا إذا سارعنا إلى استعمال جَدْر واحد لها ، يشمل فيما بعد ، وظائفها جميعًا . ولكي نُعين هذا الجذر ، اخترنا تعبير (Variation) للصرف ، الذي يُشتـق منه : تَصْريف (Variable) ، مُنْصَرِف (Variability) ، مُتَصَرِف (Morphology) ، عُيْر متصرف (Morphology) ليصريف الفعل ، وذلك للحفاظ على علاقاتهما المهمة بالقواعد الانكليزية .

٢ ـ اسْتوقفَتْنا ترجمةُ (Measure) لِلوزنِ، معارَضَةً معَ كلماتٍ مثلَ
 (Type, form, metre) بسبب مدلولِها المماثل في العروض والموسيقَى. يكونُ الوزنُ سماعيًّا (Empirical) أو قياسيًّا (Methodical) بحسب ما يَأْتي منْ تجربةٍ أوْ من قاعدةٍ.

cannot take a higher story. This word [structure] permits moreover some interesting derivations: letter of construction (حَرْفُ مَبْنِيّ), structured noun (اَسْمٌ مَبْنِيٌّ), structure of the verb (اِبْنَاءُ ٱلفِعْل).

- 33 Particular attention will be reserved for modulation (تَنْوِينَ). This intonation at the end of the word is a precious ornament of the Arabic language. Inspired by the word (تَنْوِينَ), which means musical consonance, its effect is to accentuate the syntactical distinction between certain turns of phrase. Thanks to modulation (تَنْوِينَ), for example, one marks his intention to define (تَعْسُرِيفُّ) a word or to make it indeterminate (تَنْكِيرُّ). NUNATION or TANUIN used just as they are by linguists, serve only to complicate a situation that in itself is simple.
- 34 Three terms give matter for reflection. They are: variation (أَلُورْفُ), measure (أَلُورْفُ), and incorporation (أَلْوِرْفُ).
 - 1 There exists a large number of words that are derived from variation (صَرْفُ). Constantly used, these words can be a cause of confusion unless the same family is employed which can embrace all their functions. To designate this family we have chosen the term variation (صَرْفُ), which lends itself to: variability (صَرْفُ), variable (مُتَصَرِّفُ), variable (مُتَصَرِّفُ), varied (مُتَصَرِّفُ). (مُتَصَرِّفُ) (مَتَصَرِّفُ) and conjugation (تَصْرِيفُ) to preserve these important links with English grammar.
 - 2 Measure for (وَزْنٌ) has been retained in preference to: type, form, metre, on account of its similar use in both prosody and music. Measure will be empirical (وَزْنٌ قَيَاسِيٌّ) depending on whether its use is regulated by experience or by grammatical right.

تادرًا ما عالج اللغويون الإدغام والإعلال. لقد استعملوا للإدغام (Assimilation) ، بينما الإعلال لم يحظ بترجمة. فَفعل أَدْغَمَ في العربيّة يعني أدخل شيئًا في شيء أي (To incorporate). أمَّا الإعلالُ فَيأتي من جَدْرِ حروفِ العلّةِ الَّتي عليها تَقعُ هذهِ الحالةُ.

- ٣٥ ـ لقد استعملَ العربُ كلمةَ [إعراب] سوالا عنوا بها إعرابَ الكلمة (Analysis of the word) أو إعرابَ الجملة بالخمية (Declension of the word) أن احافظنا في الترجمة على التفريق بينهما، مع أن كلمة إعراب (Analysis) تَقْتضي أَوَلا الكشفَ عن التّغيَّراتِ الَّتي تَخضعُ لها الكلمةُ ببحسب موقعها في الجملة وهي تغيَّرات يُرادفُها الإعرابُ لها في الجملة وهي تغيَّرات يُرادفُها الإعرابُ (Declension) . إنَّ قَوْلَةً «مَحلّهُ منَ الإعراب»، لا مقابلَ لها في الإنكليزية. فعلى افتراض أنَّ اسمًا مبنيًّا قدْ خضع لعاملِ الفعلِ الذي يَجعلُ منهُ فاعلًا مرفوعًا، فَسَيُقالُ فيه هُوَ مبنيٌّ في محل رفع فاعل. هذا الأسلوبُ النّحويُّ قد نَقَرَ مُعْظَمَ اللّغويّينَ الّذين لمَّ يَجدوا حلَّا للمشكلة سوى الهرب مِنْها.
- ٣٦ ـ تَعبيرانِ غالبًا ما يَتردَّدانِ في القواعدِ العربيّةِ مع مُشْتقَاتِهما لِلدلالةِ على حالاتٍ وعناصرَ إِيجابيّةٍ هما: وَكَدَ (To confirm) وَنَبَسَ (To affirm). وَلِتوزيعِ أَدوارِهِما الإِيجابيّةِ في الجملةِ اعتمَدْنا التَّأُويلَ الآتيَ:
- ۱ _ حَرْفُ تَوْكِيدٍ (Letter of confirmation) ، نُونُ التَّوْكِيدِ (N of عَرْفُ تَوْكِيدِ (Confirmed verb) ، حَالٌ مُؤَكَّدةٌ (Confirmative status) .
- (Firmness of مُثْبَتَةٌ (Affirmative sentence) ، ثُبُوتُ النُّونِ (Firmness of) . (Affirmative verb) . (N)

- 3 Incorporation (إِدْعَامٌ) and defection (إِدْعَامٌ) have not received the attention they deserve from linguists. The term assimilation has already been used for (إِدْعَامٌ), whereas the second has not even been translated. The Arabic verb (أَدْعُمَ) means to make a thing enter into another, i.e. to incorporate. As for defection, it belongs to the family of defective letters (عُرُوفُ العِلَةِ) who undergo its influence.
- as Declension of the word (إعْرَابُ ٱلكَلِيمَةِ) is confused in Arabic with analysis of the sentence (إعْرَابُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ). The distinction will be made in English, even though the analysis consists chiefly in disclosing changes in a word by reason of its place (مُحَلَّهُ) in the sentence... these changes being also synonyms of declension (إعْرَابُ). The place of a word in the analysis (مِحَلَّهُ مِنَ ٱلإعْرَابُ) is a concept which does not have its equivalent in English. If, for example, a structured noun مَبْنِيُّ undergoes the action of a verb (فَعْلُ مَنْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ ا
- 36 Two terms, with their derivatives, come up often in Arabic grammar to indicate positive situations and elements. They are (وَكَد), to confirm, and (أَنَتُ), to affirm. The distribution of positive roles in a sentence will be assured in the following way:
 - 1 Letter of confirmation (حَرْفُ تَوْكِيدِ), N of confirmation (فِعْلٌ مُؤَكَّدٌ), confirmed verb (فَعْلٌ مُؤَكَّدٌ), confirmative status (حَالٌ مُؤَكِّدةً).
 - 2 Affirmative sentence (جُمْلَةٌ مُثْبَتَةٌ), firmness of N (ثُبُوتُ), affirmative verb (فِعْلٌ مُثْبَتٌ).

٤ _ ألحرفُ

- 21 _ يَشتملُ الحرفُ في العربية على نوعين : حروفِ المَبانِي وحروفِ المَعاني . وقد اخْتارَ اللّغويّونَ في تَسْمية النّوعِ الثّاني كلماتٍ مثلَ ,Particle مثلته النّوعِ الثّاني كلماتٍ مثلَ ,preposition, conjunction) مُسْتعملينَ منْها تارةً هذه اللّفظةَ وطورًا تلكَ، وِفاقًا لِمُماثِلِها في الانكليزيّة . وقدْ فَضَلْنا هنا المحافظةَ على التّعبير العربيّ نفسه طالّما أنَّ (Webster) قدْ أعطى ثَلاثةَ معانٍ على الأقلّ لكلمة حرف من أصل (Literature) ، وثلاثةً من أصل (Literature) ، ضامنًا هكذا وبشكل واسع نيّة النّحويّ العربيّ . فَلَمْ يكنْ من الضروريّ بعد هذا ، البحثُ خارج هذه التّسمية ، وَإِيقاعُ القارئُ في مزيدٍ من الغموض .
- 27 ـ حروفُ المَباني أو حروفُ الهجاءِ، وَبِحسبِ صنفِها، ستُعرَّفُ بِالإِنكليزيَّةِ بِصفةٍ لها: حَرْفُ عِلَّةٍ (Defective letter)، حَرْفُ صَفيرِ Sibilant) بصفةٍ لها: حَرْفُ حَلْقِ (Guttural letter) الخ... بينَما حروفُ المَعاني ستُعرَّفُ بِاسمِ جنسٍ: حَرْفُ اَبْتِداءِ (Letter of introduction)، حَرْفُ اَسْتِفُهامِ (Letter of negation)، حَرْفُ نَفْي (Letter of negation) الخ...
- 29 ـ الحروفُ ذاتُ العملِ النَّحويِّ سَتُسمَّى بِالحالةِ الَّتِي تَتولَّدُ مِنْها: حَرْفُ نَصْبِ (Letter of opening) ، حَرْفُ جَزْم (Letter of call) ، حَرْفُ نِداءٍ (Letter of call) ، حَرْفُ نَسُخٍ (Annulling letter) ، حَرْفُ عَطْفِ (Letter of attraction) .
- 22 ـ فائِدةُ تجميع حروفِ المعاني في تصنيفٍ واحد، تُفسحُ في تركيزِ الانتباهِ على معانيها، وهي كثيرة، منْ غيرِ اعتبارِ التَّشابهِ بينَها وبينَ مماثِلاتِها الإنكليزيّةِ. وعلى سبيلِ المثالِ يَكفي أَنْ تعرفَ أَنَّ حَرْفَ [كَيْ] يُمكنْ استخدامُهُ حرفَ تعليلٍ أَو غايةٍ أو مصدريّةٍ؛ فَلا حاجةَ في هذا الصددِ، لإيجادِ مُسوّغٍ يُبيّنُ مُشَابَهتَهُ معَ (Coordinate conjunctions).

(أَلْحَرْفُ) THE LETTER

- الا The letter (حَرُفُ) in Arabic, includes two different groups: letters of construction (حَرُوفُ ٱلْمَعَانِي) and letters of signification (حُرُوفُ ٱلْمَعَانِي). To designate the latter group, linguists have preferred words like particle, preposition, conjunction, using now one and now another according to its resemblance to its English homologue. We have preferred here to keep the same Arabic terminology, the more so since WEBSTER gives at least six meanings for Letter [littera] and three meanings to Letters [literature], thus largely covering the intention of the Arabic grammarian. To look further would only add to the reader's confusion.
- 42 The letters of construction (حُرُوفُ ٱلْمَبَانِي), or letters of the alphabet (حُرُوفُ ٱلْهِجَاء) will, according to their type, be defined by an adjective: Defective letter (حَرْفُ عَلَّة), Sibilant letter (حَرْفُ صَفِيرٍ), Guttural letter (حَرْفُ صَفِيرٍ), etc., while the letters of signification (حُرُوفُ ٱلمَعَانِي) will be expressed by a substantive: Letter of introduction (حَرْفُ ٱلْبَتْدَاء), Letter of interrogation (حَرْفُ ٱلسَّفْهَامِ), Letter of interrogation (حَرْفُ أَسْتِفْهَامِ), Letter of negation (حَرْفُ بَدُدُ.
- 43 Letters having a syntactical action (عَمَلٌ نَحْوِيٌّ) will have the denomination of the situation they create: Letter of opening (حَرْفُ نَصْبُ), Letter of elision (حَرْفُ نَصْبُ), Letter of call (عَرْفُ نَدَاءً), Annulling letter (حَرْفُ نَدَاءً), Letter of attraction (حَرْفُ عَطْف).
- 44 The advantage of grouping the letters of signification under a single nomenclature is that it focuses attention on their meanings (مَعَانِي), already rather numerous, without taking account of these letters' resemblance to their English homologues. It is enough to know, for example, that the letter SO THAT (كَيْ) can serve as letter of causality (تَعْلِيلٌ), finality (عَالِيلٌ) or originality (مَصْدَرِيَّــةٌ). It will not be necessary, for this purpose, to go on about its resemblance to coordinate conjunctions.

٥ _ ألاسمُ

٥١ ـ علاماتُ الاسميةِ وكذلكَ حالاتُ الأمكنيةِ تُميّزُ الاسمَ في الصرف العربيّ. مُهمٌ جدّاً أَنْ نحافظَ، لِلتعابيرِ الدّائرةِ في هذا الفلكِ، على معادلتِها الأكثرِ اتصالًا بِالفكرِ العربيّ.

٥٢ ـ الإسنادُ يَعْني الكلامَ المُفيدَ أَي الجملةَ ويتألّفُ منْ عُنْصرين : المسند إليه والمسند ، مُكوّنين عُمْدَةَ هذه الجملة . فَاختيارُ كلمة (Subject) للمسند إليه سيبعدُها ، منذُ البداية ، عنْ مجرّى الوظائف الاسميّة الأخرى المسؤولة عنْ تنفيذ العمل ، مثل :

ا _ فَأَعَلُ (Subject of the verbal sentence) .

ر (Subject of the nominal sentence) _ ٢ _ مُبتّدًا

إِنَّ التَّسْمِياتِ العربيَّةَ المستعملةَ لِرُكنِّي الجملةِ هذين سَتُتيحُ لاحِقًا إِيجادَ معادلات أَكثرَ انسجامًا.

٥٣ _ حالاتُ أمكنيّةِ الكلمةِ العربيّةِ مع الاسميّةِ أربع، هي:

١ مُتَمَكِّنٌ أَمْكَنُ
 أَيْ: مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ.

٢ ـ مُتَمَكِّنٌ غَيْرُ أَمْكَنَ
 أيْ: مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ.

٣ - غَيْرُ مُتَمَكِّنِ مَعَ تَنْوِينِ ٱسْتِثْنَائِيَّ أَيْ
 أيْ: مَبْنِيٌّ عَلى تَنْوِينِ التَّنْكِيرِ.

٤ - غَيْرُ مُتَمَكِّنِ
 أيْ: مَنْنِيٌّ عَلى آخِرهِ.

منَ الضَّروريِّ إِبرازُ هذه التَّسمياتِ كُلِّها ، لأَنَّ فَهْمَ النَّحوِ يَبْقى ناقصًا ، مَا لمْ تُستَوعبْ حَالاتُ الأَمكنيَّةِ.

5 - THE NOUN (أَلْأُسُمُ)

- 1 The marks of nominalization (عَلَامَاتُ ٱلاسْميَّة) as well as the situations of compatibility (حَالَاتُ الْأَمْكَنَيَّة) distinguish the noun in Arabic morphology (تُعَّ). It is essential to conserve for terms moving in this orbit the closest equivalence to the Arabic thought.
- 52 The reference (المَّالَكُ اللهُ المُفِيدُ) defines useful speech (المُعْنِيدُ), i.e. the sentence (المُّنْقَدُ) and is composed of two elements: the subject (مُسْنَدٌ إلَيْهِ) and the information (مُسْنَدٌ إِلَيْهِ), making up the pillar (عُمْدَةً) of this sentence. The choice of the word subject for (مُسْنَدٌ إِلَيْه) will, from the start, take it out of the competition with other nouns responsible for the action, such
 - 1 (فَاعِلٌ) Subject of the verbal sentence,
 2 (مُبْتَدُأ) Subject of the nominal sentence.

The Arabic vocabulary used for these two components of the sentence will make possible, further on, much more harmonious equivalences.

- 53 The situations of compatibility (أَمْكَنيَّةُ) of the Arabic word with nominalization (ٱسْمَيَّةُ) are four in number:
 - 1 Compatible without reserve Similar to: declined and varied noun
 - 2 Compatible with reserve Similar to: declined noun and prohibited from variation.
 - 3 Incompatible with exceptional modulation Similar to: noun structured on modulation of indetermination
 - 4 Incompatible Similar to: noun structured on its ending.

It is quite essential to have a clear view of all these denominations. Syntax will not be understood so long as the situations of compatibility (حَالَاتُ الأَمْكَنِيَّةِ) have not been assimilated.

- 02 تَرتكزُ الجملةُ الاسميّةُ على عنصرينِ أَساسيّينِ يُكوّنانِ عُمْدَنَها، هما: أَلْمُبْتَدَأُ وَالخَبَرُ (The primate and the predicate). وَقَدْ شُرحتْ في المقدِّمةِ، الموجباتُ الّتي قادت إلى هذا الاختيارِ.
- ١ ـ لِلْمبتدا، اختارَ اللّغويّونَ (Inchoative, nominal subject)؛ فَإِذا اعتبرْنَا الأصلَ [بَدْ ١٤] الّذي يُذكّرُ (Prime)، تكونُ اختياراتُهُم قد قصَّرتْ في فضْل هذا الأميرِ النّحويّ الأصيل .
- ٢ ـ وَالخبرُ ، عنصرُ الجملةِ الاسميّةِ الثّاني ، في مُواكبيّهِ خَطْوَ المبتدإِ
 يَطْفُو بِكلِّ ما فيهِ منْ أطوار . وقدْ سمّاهُ بعضهُم (Enunciative)
 وَبعضُهم الآخرُ (Attribute) أو حتى (Adjective) . وما هو في
 الواقع سوّى الخبرِ العالميّ (Universal predicate) في النحو كائنًا
 لهنْ كانَ .
- 00 ـ وَسَنكتفِي في الجملة الفعليّة ، بِذكر الوظائفِ الّتي تُؤدّيها الأسماء :

 ١ ـ لَقدْ ترجموا كلمة فاعل بكلمة (Subject) ، لتوافقه الظاهر بمماثله الإنكليزيّ ، وهو في الواقع (Subject of the verb) . لكنَّ المؤلّف هو حالة هنا أيضًا ، قدْ فضلَ التقيَّدَ بالمفهوم العربيّ : الفعلُ هو حالة حاصلة أو حدثٌ واقعٌ بواسطة فاعل ، بينَما كلمة (Subjectum) تَدلُّ على خاضع . فكلمة (Agent) تُنتمي إلى جذر Act and لكمة فاعل مشتقةٌ منْ [فعل] ، مما سَيُسهّلُ علينا لاحقًا تسمية اسم الفاعل (Agent-noun) .
- ٢ وَترجَموا كذلكَ المفعولَ به بِمماثل إنكليزيّ يَبدُو لِلوهلةِ الأُولى مناسبًا تمامًا، لِأَنَّ المقصودَ هو ,Complement: direct object, مناسبًا تمامًا، لِأَنَّ المقصودة هو ,objective complement or complement of object هُنَا أَيضًا، فارقات نَحويَّة لا بدَّ من إبرازِها. كلمة (Complement) في الإنكليزيّةِ تزادُ على شيءٍ لإتمامهِ ، بينَما كلمة (Supplement)،

54 – The nominal sentence (جُمْلَةٌ ٱسْمِيَةٌ) is based on two essential elements which constitute its pillar (عُمْدَةٌ). These are the primate and the predicate (أَلْمُبْتَدَأُ وَٱلْخَبَرُ). The reasons that led to the choice of these words have been explained in the preface.

1 - For the term (مُثَدَّدُهُ), linguists have preferred: inchoative and nominal subject. If we think of the root (بُدُنُّهُ) which recalls that of [Prime], such choices

poorly serve this veritable prince of syntax.

55 - From the verbal sentence, we will mention only the functions filled by nouns:

- The term (فَاعِلُ) has been translated by the word [subject] for its apparent concordance with its English homologue. It is in fact the subject of the verb. But there also the author prefers to keep to the Arabic conception: the verb is a fact that comes true or an action that is done by the mediation of an agent, whereas the [subjectum] indicates what is submitted. Agent (فَاعِلُ) belongs to the same family as act and action, just as (فَاعِلُ) is derived from (فَعَلُ); later on, it will lend itself better to the denomination of the agent-noun (أَسَمُ ٱلفَاعِلُ).
- 2 The term (مَفْعُولُ به) has also been translated by a complement, whether direct object, objective complement, or complement of object, which at first sight seems quite appropriate. But here too there are nuances in Arabic syntax that deserve to be brought out. The complement, in English, is added to a thing to complete it, whereas the supplement (فَصْلَةُ) is added to a thing

فضلة ، تزادُ على شيءٍ قد تم . وبما أنّ النّسبَة الإسناديّة تُشكّل ، بركنيها [فِعْل _ فاعِل] معنّى تامّا ، فإنّ الجملة لا تعودُ تقبلُ أيّ تمام (Complement of حيئلة يَثقلُ الكلامُ على (Complement) . حيئلة يثقلُ الكلامُ على direct object) . وبالعودة إلى نيّة النّحويّ في أنّ الفاعل (Agent) لمع منفّلُ الفعل ، فَلا يَبقى ناقصًا سوى المفعولِ (Patient) ليقع عليه الفعل . إنّ تعبير مفعولٍ به (Direct patient) سيسهلُ علينا لحقًا كذلك تسمية المفاعيل المختلفة .

07 _أمّا المصدرُ ، فَجديرٌ بهِ أَنْ يَستدعيَ انتباهةً خاصةً ، بِالنظرِ إلى الجدلِ القائم بينهُ وبينَ الفعلِ المجرّدِ بِصددِ أصلِ المشتقّاتِ . وَلِتعيينِ مصدرِ هذه المشتقّاتِ فإنَّ كلمة (Origin noun) وهي من جذرِ (Origin) ، وقدْ تَبدو أَكثرَ دلالةً مَنْ غيرها كقولهم (Origin بالمعمالِهم ، وبكلّ بساطة في خُيلً لِبعضِ اللَّغويين أَنَّهم وَجَدوا حلَّا باستعمالِهم ، وبكلّ بساطة في الإنكليزية ، كلمة (MASDAR) . وقدْ أتاحتْ لنا التسميةُ الَّتي اخترْناها إيجادَ مخرج طبيعي لتصنيفِ المصادرِ الأُخرى ، مثل: مَصْدرٌ مُجرَّدٌ إيجادَ مخرج طبيعي لتصنيفِ المصادرِ الأُخرى ، مثل: مَصْدرٌ مُجرَّدٌ وصناعي (Explicit original) ، مَصْدرٌ مِيمِي (Original in M) .

٥٧ ـ بعضُ صيغ الاسم يَقْتضِي تعابيرَ تِقنيّةً يصعُبُ شرحُها منْ غيرِ تحويلٍ ملائم :

- ١ _ أَلاسْمُ المَقْصُورُ
- ٢ _ أَلاسمُ المَمْدُودُ
- ٣ _ أَلاسْمُ المَنْقُوصُ
- ٤ _ ألاسم الصّحِيحُ
- ٥ _ ألاسمُ شِبْهُ الصحيح

already complete. Since the relation of reference إِسْنَادِيَّا وَالْعَالُ وَالْعِلْ وَالْعَالُ وَالْعِلْمَ وَالْعَالُ وَالْعَالُو وَالْعَالُ وَالْعَالُ وَالْعَالُو وَالْعَالُمُ وَالْعِلْمُ وَالْعَالُولُ وَالْعِلْمُ وَالْعَالُ وَا

- The original noun (أَلْمَصْدَرُ) deserves special attention for the controversy that has arisen between it and the denuded verb (فعْلٌ مُجَرَّدٌ) concerning the origin of derivatives (فعْلٌ مُجَرَّدٌ). The original noun, belonging to the family of the word origin, is more indicated than others, such as noun of action or infinitive, to designate that source of derivation. Certain linguists have though to find a solution by using, as it is, the word MASDAR in English. The other originals will find a natural place in the nomenclature: denuded original (مَصْدَرٌ صَرِيحٌ) (مَصْدَرٌ صَرِيحٌ), artificial original (مَصْدَرٌ مِيمِيِّ), original in M (مَصْدَرٌ مِيمِيِّ).
- 57 The form of the noun (صيغَةُ ٱلاَسْمِ) gives rise to several technical terms which are difficult to explain without adequate transliteration:
 - 1 The noun with shortened ending (أَلاَسُمُ المَقْصُورُ) ends in $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{z})$.
 - 2 The noun with extended ending (أَلاَسُمُ الْمَمْدُودُ) ends in E* (ا).
 - 3 The noun with curtailed ending (أَلْا سُمُ الْمَنْقُوصُ) ends in iY (د).
 - 4 The sound noun (أَلاَسُمُ الصَحِيحُ) ends in a sound letter other than *().
 - 5 The quasi-sound noun (أَلاسْمُ شِبْهُ الصَحِيحِ) ends in **O** or **Y** preceded by '(^).

وَقَدْ تَحاشَى اللّغويّونَ الاصطيادَ في هذهِ المياهِ العكرةِ. لِذَا أَزْعَجهُمْ أَنْ يَجدوا لِلأَلفِ يَجدوا تفسيراتٍ لِما تقدَّمَ من أواخِرَ، خاصّةً وأَنَّهمْ لمْ يَجدوا لِلأَلفِ رمزًا مناسبًا مختلفًا عنْ (A).

مر الأسماء تنقسم إلى نوعين رئيسين: الأسماء المتصرّفة والاسماء غير المتصرّفة. وفضلًا عن اسم الجنس وحتّى اسم الكناية، مُرورًا بالأسماء المشتقّة، فَفي الصرّف العربيّ مَا لا يقلّ عن العشرين نوعًا من الأسماء الكاملة المُواصفات. لذا لنْ نُسمّي الضّمير (Personal pronoun) ، بلْ هو الكاملة المُواصفات. لذا لنْ نُسمّي الضّمير (Personal noun) (Coordinate بالنسبة للاستفهام والإشارة. علينًا أيضًا تجنّب الإبهام في استعمال بعض التعابيسر مشل conjunction, prepositional phrase, interjection) الخ... فكسك انصراف إلى المقارنة بين صرف لُغة وصرف أخرَى ، لا بُدَّ مِنْ إقصائه، وكلَّ جُهد لإلقاء الضّوء على المعنى الأصيل لِلتَّسمية العربيَّة ، لا بُدَّ منْ تطويره .

Linguists have, in general, avoided these troubled waters. The letter ÉaLiF (أَلْفُ) not having a proper symbol different from A, it was impossible for them to express these endings.

المُتَصَرِّفَة) and invariable nouns (اللهُ المُتَصَرِّفَة) and invariable nouns (اللهُ المُتَصَرِّفَة) (اللهُ اللهُ المُتَصَرِّفَة) to the allusive noun (السُمُ الكِنَايَة), there are no less than twenty species which are, in Arabic morphology (صَرْفٌ), full-fledged nouns. The personal noun (صَرْفٌ) will not give place to a personal pronoun; the same for the interrogatives (الهُ اللهُ ا

٦ _ أَلفعلُ

71 - يَحْتوي الإطارُ العامُّ لِلفعلِ على مُصورِ يُبيّنُ أنواعَهُ وأحوالَهُ المُختلفةَ. ويُقسمُ الفعلُ في أنواعِهِ قِسمةً واضحةً إلى فعل تام وفعل ناقص. وللأوَّلِ في مُتفرِّعاتِهِ، مُجانسٌ إنكليزيٌّ حَرصْنا عليهِ هو الفعلُ المتعدّي وللأوَّلِ في مُتفرِّعاتِهِ، مُجانسٌ إنكليزيٌّ حَرصْنا عليهِ هو الفعلُ المتعدّي (Transitive). لكنَّنا رفضْنا عبارة (Intransitive) لأَنَّ التَّعبيرَ العربيَّ لا يَتضمَنُ مُتَقَدَّمًا سلبيًّا مثلَ فعل غير متعدّ. وقدْ برر اخْتيارنا للفعل اللّازم (Permanent)، التَّجاورُ الدائمُ بينَ هذا الفعل وفاعلِهِ. هذا النَّمطُ التفكيريُّ سيُطبّقُ في معجمنا على كلِّ التعابيرِ الَّتي تَسْتدعي استعمال التفكيريُّ سيُطبّقُ في معجمنا على كلِّ التعابيرِ الَّتي تَسْتدعي استعمال طباقات ذات متقدَّم سلبيّ مثل معلوم وغير معلوم في مقابل مجهولي، معرب وغير معرب في مقابل مبنيّ، عامل وغير عامل في مقابل عاطل .

77 ـ وهكذا يُسمَّى الفعلُ المعلومُ (Known verb) دلالةً على أنّهُ فعلٌ معلومٌ فاعلهُ، بينَما الفعلُ المجهولُ فاعلهُ. المجهولُ المجهولُ المجهولُ المجهولِ لذا لا نَنْصحُ بِاستعمالِ ما استحبَّهُ اللّغويّونَ من تسميةِ الفعلِ المجهولِ (Passive verb) ، وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الخطإِ الفادِحِ أَنْ تقولَ في العربيّةِ: كُتِبَتْ رسالةٌ من قبلِ فلانٍ. إنَّ هذا السياقَ الإنكليزيَّ يُعيّنُ الفاعلَ الذي كتب الرسالةَ ، وهو ليسَ سياقًا عربيًّا ، لأَنَّ العربيّةَ لا يَجوزُ فيها ذكرُ الفاعلِ وتجهيلُهُ في آنٍ واحدٍ .

٦٣ ـ لا تَجوزُ المبالغةُ في المُقارَبةِ بينَ الفعلِ العربيّ والفعلِ الإنكليزيّ ، لكنْ علينا أنْ نكتفي بإدراكِ نيّة النّحويّ العربيّ . فالفعلُ يَحْتوي على أزمنة وصيغ .

١ _ ً الأزمنةُ ثلاثةٌ وهيَ:

_ زمن الماضي.

_ زمن الحاضر.

ـ زمنُ المُستقبلِ.

6 – THE VERB (أَلْفَعْلُ)

- representing its different kinds (أَوْوَالُهُ) and its different states (أَحُوالُهُ). In its kinds a ciear division separates the complete verb (وَعُلْ تَامِّ). In its kinds a ciear division separates the complete verb (وَعُلْ تَامِّ) from the deficient verb (وَعُلْ تَامِّ). The former has in its subdivisions an English homologue which has been retained: the transitive verb, whereas the formula of the intransitive verb has been rejected because the Arabic term does not have a negative prefix (وَعُلْ اللَّهُ وَمُلُولُولُ), remaining permanently by its agent (وَقُولُ), justifies this choice. This reasoning is applied to all the terms in this dictionary for which one would tend to use negatively prefixed antonyms, such as: known and unknown, as opposed to ignored (مُعُلُومٌ وَمَحْهُولٌ), declinable and indeclinable, as opposed to structured (مَعُرْبٌ وَمَشْنِيٌ), etc.
- 162 The known verb (فِعْلٌ مَعْلُومٌ فَاعِلُهُ) is thus named to indicate that its agent is known (مَعْلُومٌ فَاعِلُهُ), while the ignored verb (فِعْلٌ مَجْهُولٌ). The use of the expression passive verb for (فِعْلٌ مَجْهُولٌ), favored by many linguists, is to be rejected. It is wrong to say in Arabic: A letter has been written by So-and-so (لا يُقال: This English passive form designates the agent who wrote the letter, which cannot be the case in Arabic with a verb whose agent is ignored (مَجْهُولٌ فَاعلُهُ).
- 63 We must not push too far the resemblances of the Arabic verb to the English verb, but content ourselves instead with recording the intent of the Arab grammarian. The verb has times (مَيْفَةٌ) and moods (صَيْفَةٌ):
 - 1 The times are three in number:
 - past time
 - present time
 - future time

- ٢ ـ وَالصَّيْعُ ثلاثٌ هيَ:
- _ الفعلُ الماضي.
- ـ الفعلُ المضارعُ.
 - ـ فعلُ الأَمر.

الدَّواعي الَّتي قادتْنَا إلى اختيار التَّعبير (Conform) لِلمضارع ، قدْ فُصِّلتْ في المقدّمة . وممَّا يزيدُ في دعم هذا الاختيار ، كوْنُ الفعل المضارع صيغةً وليسَ زمنًا . ومن المُفيد ، وبعيدًا عن المقارنات ، تَبَيَّنُ أَنَّ الفعلَ الماضي ، فيه ماض كامل (Perfect) ، وماض سابق (Preceding) ، وماض أكملُ (Pluperfect) .

72 ـ تصريفُ الفعلِ يَندرجُ طبيعيًّا في إطارِ هذهِ الصيغِ المُختلفةِ وهوَ تصريفٌ يَحْسُنُ فهمُهُ، مَتَى لاحظْنا دخولَ حروفِ الزَّيادةِ على الأوزانِ الأصليّةِ، مُلاحظَتنا لتغيَّرِ الفعلِ في تصريفِهِ مع الغائبِ والمخاطبِ والمتكلّم . لِأَنَّ زيادةَ حرفٍ أو اثنين ِ أو ثلاثةٍ على وزنِ الفعلِ المُجرّدِ، تُبدِّلُ تمامًا في معناه:

١ _ وزنُ فَعَلَ، بزيادةِ الألفِ يُصبحُ فَاعَلَ.

٢ ـ وزنُ فَعَلَ، بزيادة الألفِ والسينِ والتاء يُصبحُ آسْتَفْعَلَ.
 إنَّ ابرازَ هذهِ اللّعبةِ في التَّصريُفِ وَالاشتقاقِ هوَ الهمُّ الّذي قادَنا إلى اعتمادِ تحويلٍ دقيقٍ.

70 ـ الفعلُ التامُّ مرفقًا بِضميرِهِ الظاهر أو المستترِ يُشكّلُ بِذاتِهِ جملةً فعليّةً. وَبِحسبِ استعمالِ هذهِ الجملةِ واختيارِ الصّيغةِ المناسبةِ، يَخضعُ الفعلُ لحالاتِ مختلفةٍ من الإعرابِ أو البناءِ.

- 2 The moods are three in number:
 - past verb
 - conform verb
 - imperative verb.

The reasons that have led to the choice of the term conform (مُضَارِعٌ) are developed in the preface. They appear stronger since the conform verb is a mood (صَيغَةٌ) and not a time (رَمَنّ). Without wishing to make comparisons, we can note with interest that the verb in past time has a past perfect (مَاضَ كَامِلٌ), a preceding past (مَاضَ كَامِلٌ) and a pluperfect past (مَاضَ أَكْمَلُ).

- - 1 Measure FaRaLa + (E) becomes FaERaLa
 - 2 Measure $Fa\underline{R}aLa + (E + S + T)$ becomes $ESTaF\underline{R}aLa$

Such care to bring out the play of conjugation and derivation has led the writer to adopt a precise transliteration.

65 – The complete verb (أَلْفَعُلُ ٱلتَّامُّ), accompanied by its apparent (صَمِيتٌ ظَاهِتٌ) or latent personal noun (ضَمِيتٌ ظَاهِتٌ), constitutes by itself a verbal sentence (جَمُلَةٌ فِعْلِيَّةٌ). According to the use which is made of this sentence and the mood chosen, the verb will be submitted to diverse situations of declension (إعْرَابٌ) or structure (بنَاءٌ).

- ١ _ الفعلُ الماضي مبنيٌّ أبدًا.
 - ٢ _ الفعلُ المضارعُ يكونُ:

مرفوعًا __ منصوبًا __ منصوبًا __ مجزومًا

ـ وإمَّا مبنيًّا

٣ _ فعلُ الأمر مبنيّ أبدًا.

وَيَظْهِرُ البناءُ علَى آخرِ الفعل بوجوهِ مختلفةٍ:

١ _ على الفتحةِ.

٢ _ على الضمة.

٣ _ على السّكون.

٤ _ على حذف النّون.

٥ _ على حذف حرف العلّة.

إعرابُ الفعل يُحدثُ تغيّراتٍ عدّةً في آخرِهِ:

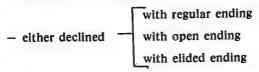
ا ـ رفعًا بِبْبوتِ النّونِ بِبْبوتِ النّونِ بِ بِنْبوتِ النّونِ بِ بِنْبوتِ النّونِ بِ بِنْبوتِ النّونِ بِ السّكونِ بِ السّكونِ بِ بِحذفِ النّونِ بِ بِحذفِ النّونِ بِ بِحذفِ حرفِ العلّةِ بِحذفِ حرفِ العلّةِ

التّعادُلُ المذكورُ أُعلَّاهُ يُبَيّنُ كَيفَ أَنَّ الوظائفَ النّحويّةَ مُرتبطةٌ بأواخرِ الكّلماتِ، وكيفَ أَنَّ تحويلَها إلى الإنكليزيّةِ يَضعُها في متناولِ اللّغويّينَ والمُستشرقينَ.

77 _ إِنَّ دخولَ الضمائرِ البارزةِ على الفعلِ الصّحيحِ أو الفعلِ المعتلِّ يُؤَثِّرُ في عمليّةِ التّصريفِ، متّى تمَّ التقيَّدُ بالقواعدِ الصَّرفيّةِ.

١ ــ الضّمائرُ البارزةُ ستّة: ١، ت، ن، نا، و، ي. تدخلُ على الفعلِ لتمكين تصريفه:

- 1 The past verb is always structured.
- 2 The conform verb can be:

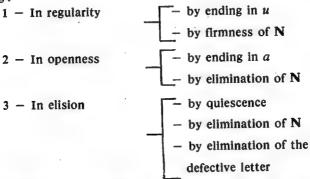


- or structured.
- 3 The imperative verb is always structured.

The verb's structure in its ending is formed under different aspects:

- 1 on the vowel a
- 2 -on the vowel u
- 3 on quiescence
- 4 by elimination of N
- 5 by elimination of the defective letter

The declension of the verb causes different changes in its ending:



The equivalence summarized above shows how the syntactic functions are linked to endings of words, their transposition into English putting all of this at the disposal of linguists and orientalists.

- 66 Once the rules of spelling are respected, the intervention of prominent personals (ضَمَاتُّرُ بَارِزَةٌ) in the sound (صَحِيبَةٌ) or defective (مُعْتَلِّ) verb affects the course of its conjugation (تَصْرِيفٌ).
 - 1 The prominent personals are six in number: E, T, N, NaE, O and Y (נוני ייייט טוני). They intervene to accommodate the verb to the conjugation:

- ـ وزنُ فَعَلَ، يُصبحُ فَعَلْتَ الخ...
- ـ وزنُ يَفْعَلُ، يُصبّح تَفْعَلُ الخ...
- _ وزنُ أَفْعَلْ، يُصبح أَفْعَلُوا الخ...
- ٢ ـ يَتولّدُ منْ دخولِ الضمائرِ البارزةِ على حروفِ الفعلِ الثلاثيّ الأصليّة، حالات خاصة في التّصريف، بحسب ما يكونُ الفعلُ صحيحًا أو مُعتلًّا. مُعالجةُ مادّة الفعلِ العربيّ، من دونِ الدّخولِ في تفاصيلِ التّحويلِ إلى الإنكليزيّة، تَبْقى أَمْرًا عسيرًا.

 انَّ أُوضاعَ الحروف الأصليّة، تَخْتصرُ تسمية الأفعالِ على الشّكل

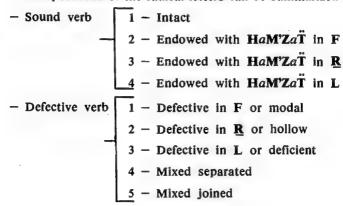
إِنَّ أُوضَاعَ الْحَرُوفِ الْأَصْلَيَّةِ، تَخْتَصَرُ تَسْمِيةَ الأَفْعَالِ عَلَى الشَّكَلِ السَّكَلِ السَّكَلِ السَّكَلِ السَّكَلِ السَّكَلِ السَّكَلِ السَّكِلِ السَّكِلُ السَّكِلِ السَّكِلْ السَّكِلِ السَّكِلْ السَّلْقِ السَّلْمِ السَّكِلْ السَّكِلْ السَّكِلْ السَّكِلْ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلَيْقِ السَّلِيقِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلِيقِ السَّلْمِ السّلِيقِ السَّلْمِ السّلِيقِ السَّلْمِ السَلَّمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِ السَّلْمِيْلِيْمِ الس

۔ فعل مُعْتَلُّ

_ فعلٌ صحيحٌ

- ٦٧ ـ الفعلُ المضارعُ وحدّه يقبلُ الإعرابَ:
- ١ ـ هو مرفوع متى تجرّد من النّواصب والجوازم ومن كلّ ما يوجب لناءة.
 - ٢ _ وهو منصوب متى تقدَّمهُ حرفُ نصب.
 - ٣ _ وهوَ مجزومٌ متى تقدّمهُ حرفُ جزم ٍ أَو أداة شرطٍ.

- FaRaLa: he did, becomes FaRaL'Ta: you did etc.
- YaF'RaLu: he does, becomes TaF'RaLu: you do etc.
- **ÈF'RaL'**: Do, becomes **ÈF'RaLuOE**: Do (pl.) etc.
- 2 The radical letters (أَلْحُرُونُ ٱلْأَصْلِيَّةُ) of the triliteral verb create particular situations with relation to conjugation, with the prominent personals according to whether the verb is sound (صَحِيحٌ) or defective (مُعْتَلُّ). It was not possible to treat this importante matter of the Arabic verb without going into details of its transposition in English. The positions of the radical letters can be summarized as:



- 67 The conform verb is the only one which admits declension (إعْرَابٌ):
 - 1 It has a regular ending (مَرْفُوعٌ) when it is not submitted to the action of the elements of openness (نَوَاصِبُ) or elision (جَوَازِمُ), and when it escapes the situations of structure (بناً الله).
 - 2 It has an open (مَنْصُوبٌ) ending when it is preceded by a letter of opening (حَرْفُ نِصْب).
 - 3 It has an elided (مَجْزُومٌ) ending when it is preceded by a letter of elision (حَرْفُ جَزْمٍ) or a conditional article (أَدَاةُ)
 شَرْطِ)

وفي المضارع حالةً إعراب خاصةً تُجسِّدُها نونٌ زائدةٌ، وتكونُ علامةً هذا الإعراب حرف علّة بدّلًا منْ حركة .

يَنتجُ عن ذلكَ ، تصريفٌ مختلفٌ يُسمَّى الأَفعالَ الخمسةَ ، لِأَنَّهُ يَتعلَّقُ فقطْ بخمسةٍ ضمائِرَ:

١ ـ يَفْعَلانِ

ـ الفاعلُ هو حرفُ الألفِ

٢ _ تَفْعَلان

ـ الفاعلُ هو حرفُ الألفِ.

٣ _ يَفْعَلُونَ

ـ الفاعلُ هوَ حرفُ الواو.

٤ ـ تَفْعَلُونَ

ــ الفاعلُ هوَ حرفُ الواو.

٥ ـ تَفْعَلينَ

_ الفاعلُ هوَ حرفُ الياءِ.

هذا التصريفُ الخاصُّ بِالفعلِ المضارعِ قدْ أهملَهُ اللّغويُّونَ. فقدْ صعُبَ عليهِمْ أَنْ يَنْسُلُوا خُيوطَ هذهِ الشَّلَةِ المتكوّنةِ من اجتماع فاعل وضمير، حركةٍ وحرف، حذفِ نونِ وثبوتِ نونٍ، إضافةً إلى براعةٍ تدخّل حروفِ العلّةِ والّتي، إِنْ أَهملَ دورُها، حُرِمَ اللّغويُّ من فائدةٍ أكيدةٍ في عمليّةِ النّقل.

There exists a particular declension (إعْرَابٌ) characterized by the augmented letter \mathbf{N} (نُونٌ زَائِدَةٌ), the sign of this declension being a defective letter (حَرْفُ عِلَّةٍ) instead of a vowel (حَرَكَةٌ).

From it results a different conjugation said to be of the five verbs (أَفْعَالٌ خَمْسَةُ) because it is applied only to five personals:

- 1 They do (dual) : YaF'RaLaENi
 The agent is the letter E
- 2 You do (dual) : $TaF^*\underline{R}aLaENi$ The agent is the letter E.
- 3 They do (pl.) : YaF'RaLuONa

 The agent is the letter O.
- 4 You do (pl.) : TaF'RaLuONa

 The agent is the letter O.
- 5 You do (fem. sing.): TaF'RaLiYNa

 The agent is the letter Y.

This particular conjugation of the conform verb has been neglected by the linguists. It was difficult to compose a schema uniting agent (فَعَلَ) and personal (ضَمَيرٌ), vowel (عَرَفٌ) and letter (مَرَفٌ), elimination of N (مَرُفُ النَّونِ) and firmness of N (مُبُوتُ النَّونِ), not to mention the bringing in of the defective letters (مُرُوفُ ٱلعِلَّةِ). Neglecting the role of these latter would deprive the transposition process of a definite advantage.

٧ _ حالات خاصة

بعضُ فارقاتِ العربيّةِ تطرحُ مسائلَ تُستَحسنُ معالجتُها وفاقًا لِروحِ المعاييرِ التي اعتُمدتْ في هذهِ الدّراسةِ، عوضًا عنْ مقارنتِها بِالقواعدِ الأَنكليزيّةِ. إليكَ نماذجَ منها:

٧١ ـ المفاعيلُ. أسماءٌ منصوبةٌ تُبيّنُ نوعَ الاسمِ الذي وقعَ عليهِ الفعلُ، وعددة، وسببة، وزمانة، ومكانة، وصحبة. والمفاعيلُ خمسةً: المفعولُ بهِ، المفعولُ المطلقُ، المفعولُ لأجلهِ، المفعولُ فيهِ، والمفعولُ معهُ. هذهِ الوظائفُ النّحوية كلّها، تَبدُو مُرتبطةً بتسمية مشتركة تُوافقُ حالاتِها وهي المفعولُ (Patient). ولعلَّ القارئَ سيرتاحُ أكثرَ إلى هذا التنسيق بينَ مُكوِّناتِ الفضلةِ في الجملةِ، بدلًا من العودةِ الى تسمياتِ مثلَ (Direct object) للمفعولِ المطلق، و (Cognate) للمفعولِ المطلق، و و (Adverbial accusative) و المفعولِ المؤلِّ فيهِ الخ... من غير أنْ نُهملَ المفعولِ الأول والثاني والثالث والتي لا بُدً لها من تسميةٍ أخرى.

٧٧ - الأفاعيلُ. إنَّ الفصلَ بينَ المفاعيلِ وَالأَفاعيلِ ، مبادرةٌ لمْ نُسبقْ إليها في القواعد العربيّة. وقد اكْتَشفْنا هذه الثغرة بينَما كنَّا نُحاولُ رسمَ هيكل لِلمنصوبات جميعًا. ثلاثـة منصوبات هي: الحالُ، والتَميينُ، والاستثناء، لمْ تُبيّنُها نسبتُها إلى المفاعيلِ ، فإذا هي معزولة تَبحثُ عن هويّة لها لإدراكِ نَصْبيّتها. وقد فضّلنا للاستثناء (Exclusion) على هويّة لها لإدراكِ نَصْبيّتها. وقد فضّلنا للاستثناء (Excluded) على ومُستثنى (Excluded)، لاشتقاقِه الصحيح استجابةً لمُستثنى (Other-patients)،

7 - PARTICULAR CASES

Certain nuances of the Arabic language pose problems which are better treated in the spirit of the criteria laid down in this study than by comparison with English grammar. Here are some examples:

71 - THE PATIENTS (أَلْمَفَاعِيلُ). They are nouns with open ending (مّنصُوبَاتٌ) indicating the nature (مَنصُوبَاتٌ), the number (مَنصُوبَاتٌ), the cause (سَبَبّ), the time (رَمَانٌ), the place (سَبَبّ) and the concomitance (صَحْبٌ) of all that undergoes the action of the verb. The patients are five in number: the direct patient (مَفْعُولٌ مُطُلّقٌ), the absolute patient (مَفْعُولٌ مُطُلّقٌ), the causal patient (مَفْعُولٌ فِيهِ), the circumstantial patient (مَفْعُولٌ لِأَجْلَةِ), and the comcomitant patient (مَفْعُولٌ فِيهِ).

All these syntactical functions will better appear linked by a common denominator which happens to be here the patient. The reader will appreciate more easily this coordination between the components of the supplement (فَضْلَةٌ) of a sentence, than by having recourse to such terms as direct object (مَفْعُولٌ مُطْلَقٌ), etc., cognate (مَفْعُولٌ مُطْلَقٌ), adverbial accusative (مَفْعُولٌ أُوَّلُ، ثَانَي، direct object (مَفْعُولٌ أُوَّلُ، ثَانَي، for which another name must be found.

THE OTHER-PATIENTS (الأَفَاعِيلُ). Even in Arabic grammar, the seperation between patients (مَفَاعِيلُ) and other-patients (مَفَاعِيلُ) is a personal initiative of the author. This lacuna comes to light when one tries to draw an organigram of all the nouns with open ending (مَنْصُوبَاتُ). Three functions of openness (نَصْبُ), which cannot be satisfied with the title of patients, stand by themselves in search of an entity. They are: status (اَسُتْنَاءٌ), distinction (عَسْيَدُ) and exclusion (اَسُتُنْنَاءٌ). This last term has been preferred to that of exception because it permits a better derivation, such as: excluded (مُسْتَثْنَى) and

أَكثرَ ملاءَمةً لِلجمع بينَ هذهِ المركباتِ النَّلاثِ، الشَّاهدةِ لِانْفتاح العربِ على الوضوحِ. فهي لَيْستْ مَفَاعِيلَ، بلْ هي اسماءٌ منصوبة، فضلات، تُوضِحُ عملَ الفاعلِ، وتعزلُ معمولَه، وتُخْرَجُهُ عنْ حكم غيره.

٧٣ ـ المجروراتُ. هي جزاع مِنَ الفضلةِ، تُوليها معنَّى جديدًا، وتطلُبُ لِذاتِها مُتعلَّقًا خاصًّا مُرتبِطًا بِالمسنَدِ في الجملةِ. تَبقَى هذه الاسماءُ في حالةِ خفض بالنسبةِ إلى الفعلِ أو شبههِ. والخفضُ، في الاصطلاح النحويّ يُساوي الجرَّ، يَعني جرَّ الاسمِ إلى إتقانِ التعبيرِ وتَحسينِ الكلامِ. ويجرُّ الاسمُ في ثلاثةِ مواضع:

١ - إذا وقع بعد حرف جرٍّ. وهذه الحالة قد استدعت ثُنائيةً بارزةً
 هي الجارُ والمجرورُ.

٢ - إذا كَانَ في حالة الإضافة. والإضافة وجة مهمٌّ مِنْ وجوهِ النَّحوِ. ويَحملُ هذا التَّعبيرُ، الَّذي اعتمدَهُ عددٌ مِنَ اللَّغويّينَ، على إدراكِ اشتقاقه: (Annexing, annexed, annexation) وَما اعتمدْناهُ يَفضلُ في الاستعمالِ ما اعتمدهُ اللَّغويّونَ مشلَ: (Prothetic or prefixed, governed or postfixed, Subordination by prothesis)

٣ _ إذا كانَ تابعًا لمجرور.

included (مُسْتَثَنَّى فِيهِ). Without themselves being patients, the three functions of openness belong to the supplements (فَضَلَاتٌ) of the sentence with a view to rendering explicit the agent's (فَاعِلُ) action, isolating or circumscribing its passive element (فَاعِلُ), and excepting it from the dispositions applicable to other nouns. The term (أَفَاعِيلُ) has been judged the most apt for unifying these three components of the Arabic openness to clarity.

73 – NOUNS WITH A REDUCED ENDING (أَلْمَجْرُورَاتُ). They are part of the supplement (فَضْلَةٌ) of the sentence, to which they propose a new meaning while creating a new attachment (مُتَعَلَّتُ) in that sentence, with the function of information (مُتَعَلَّتُ). These nouns are kept in a state of submission (خَفْضٌ) with reference to the verb or its derivative. This submission, according to a syntactical convention, is equivalent to reduction (جَرُّ ٱلاسْم), i.e. dragging the noun (جَرُّ ٱلاسْم) towards exactitude of expression and amelioration of language.

Thé noun is submitted to reduction in three different situations:

- If it is placed after a letter of reduction (حَرْفُ جَرَّ).
 This situation has given birth to a remarkable tandem, that of the reducer and the reduced (أَلْجَارٌ وَٱلْمَجْرُورُ).
- 2 If it is in position of annexation (إِضَافَةُ). Annexation presents an interesting aspect of syntax. This term, adopted by many linguists, lends itself to derivations in its use, such as: annexing (مُضَافٌ إلَيْهُ), annexed (مُضَافٌ إلَيْهُ), noun of annexation (أَسُمُ إِضَافَةُ). This term is notably superior to others like prothetic or prefixed (مُضَافٌ إلَيْهُ), governed or postfixed (مُضَافٌ إلَيْهُ), and subordination by prothesis (جَرٌّ بالإضَافَةُ).
- 3 If it is the follower (تَابِعٌ) of a reduced (مَجْرُورٌ) noun.

٧٤ ـ النّواسخُ. ما إنْ تُطرحَ مسألةُ كانَ (To be) حتى يَتَجة الفكرُ وتداعياتُهُ تلقائيًّا نحو عبارات مألوفة مثل (Auxiliaries, accessories) ولا شكّ في وجود نقاط مشتركة بين كانَ والفعل الإنكليزيّ، والذي بفقدانِه معناهُ الخاصَّ يُساعدُ الأفعالَ الأخرى على تكوين أزْمنتِها المركّبة لكنَّ الشّبة بينَ (Auxiliary to be) والنّاسخ كانَ، يَنْحصرُ في معناهُما النّاقِص . تَدخلُ النّواسخُ على المبتدإ والخبر لتُغيّرَ في لفظهما ناقلة الإعرابَ منْ حال إلى حال، ولتُغيّرَ في معناهُما بنقل الحدوث من زمن إلى زمن أو من جواز إلى وجوبٍ؛ والنّواسخُ هيَ:

- ١ حروف معان مشبّهة بالفعل _
 إنَّ وأخواتُها _
 ما وأخواتُها _
 لا النّافية للجنس .
 - ٢ ـ أفعال ناقصة
 ـ كان وأخواتها
 - ـُ كَادَ وأخواتُها.

٣ ـ اسما عمشتقة من هذه الأفعال.
 لا شبية في الإنكليزيّة لهذه النّواسخ. وما عملُها، وهي تُحدثُ تَغييرًا مفاجئًا في إعراب المبتدإ والخبر، سوى تأكيد لأحكام القواعد العربيّة وترسيخ لأصالَتِها.

74 – THE ANNULLERS (اَلْنُواسخُ). Once we raise the question of KaENa, the verb to be, simple association of ideas orients one's thoughts towards such familiar expressions as: auxiliaries, accessories... There are certainly some points in common with the case where the English auxiliary verb, losing its own particular meaning, serves to form the composite tense of other verbs, but the resemblance between the auxiliary to be and the annuller KaENa is limited to the deficient meaning of these two verbs. The annullers (نَوَاسخُ) intervene with the primate (مُسَدُدُ) and the predicate (مَعَنَى) to modify their pronunciation by transposing the declension (اِعْرَابٌ) of one situation to another, and to modify their meaning (مَعَنَى) by transposing the activity from one time to another or from a probability (مُعُوبُ) to an obligation (مُجُوبُ).

The annullers are:

- 1 Letters of signification similar to the verb:
 - $\mathbf{\acute{E}}i\mathbf{\hat{N}}a$ and her sisters
 - MaE and her sisters
 - LaE of generic negation
- 2 Defective verbs:
 - KaENa and her sisters
 - KaEDa and her sisters.
- 3 Nouns derived from these same verbs.

Without equivalent in the English language, the annullers (نَوَاسخُ), working unforseen changes in the declensions (إِعْرَابُ) of the primate (مُبْتَدَأٌ) and predicate (خَبَرٌ), only confirm the rules of Arabic grammar and affirm their authenticity.

٧٥ - التوابعُ التوابعُ بالعربيةِ، هِي أَلفاظُ تَتبعُ غيرَها لِتوضيح معناها. وَإِذَا كَانَ مِنَ الواجبِ اتّفاقُ التابعِ والمتبوعِ في نوعِ الإعراب، فمنَ الواجب كذلكَ اختلافُهُما في سَبهِ. فَسببُ الإعرابِ في المتبوعِ قدْ يكونُ الفاعليّةَ أو المفعوليّةَ أو الابتداءَ الخ... أَمّا سببُهُ في التّابعِ فواحدٌ وهوَ التّبعيّةُ، لِأَنّهُ نَعتٌ أو توكيدٌ أو بدلٌ أو معطوفٌ أو حكايةٌ. إِنَّ مفهومَ التبعيّةِ (Succession) المعتمدَ في هذا المعجم يتعارضُ ومفهومَ (Apposition) الذي اعتمدَتْهُ غالبيّةُ اللّغويّينَ. فإذا أمكنَ بعضُ الشّبهِ بينَ النعتِ وَ (Appositive) فليسَ الأمرُ كذلكَ في أنواعِ التبعيّةِ الأُخرى. إنَّ الاختلافَ الأولَ يكمنُ في أنَّ (Appositive) في قولنَا: ﴿ قرأتُ الدّرسَ وَكتبتُهُ ﴾ نجدُ الجزءَ الثاني من الجملة في قولنَا: ﴿ قرأتُ الدّرسَ وَكتبتُهُ ﴾ نجدُ الجزءَ الثاني من الجملة في قولنَا: ﴿ قرأتُ الدّرسَ وَكتبتُهُ ﴾ نجدُ الجزءَ الثاني من الجملة تكرارَ ﴿ سَقَطَتْ ، سَقَطَتْ ، سَقَطَتْ ، بابلُ » فإنَّ توكيدٌ. هذه الأمثلةُ ، علَى مَا فيها منْ جَلاءِ ، تُطِلُ كلَّ جَدَلِ.

75 - THE FOLLOWERS (أَلْتُوابعُ). The followers, in Arabic, are terms which follow others to elucidate their meaning. Yet, although follower and followed (تَابِعٌ وَمَتْبُوعٌ) must be in agreement in the nature of their declension (إعْرَابً), they must necessarily diverge as to the cause of this declension. For the declension of the followed (مَّنْبُوعٌ) may be caused by the agent-function (مَّنْبُوعٌ), the patient-function (أَلاَّبْتِدَاءُ), etc., while there is only one cause for the declension (إعْرَابٌ) of the follower (تَابِعٌ), which is succession (أَلتَّبَعِيَّةُ); the follower being descriptive (نَعْتٌ), confirmative (تَعُرِيدٌ), substitutive (بَدَلٌ), attracted (مَعْطُوفٌ), or narrative (بَدَلٌ). The system of succession (تَبَعَيَّة) adopted in this dictionary is quite different from the system of apposition adopted by most linguists. If there exists some resemblance between appositive and descriptive (نَعْتٌ), this does not hold true for the other forms of succession. The first divergence resides in the fact that the apposition can be placed before or after the noun, whereas the follower (تَسَابِعٌ) can only come after the followed (مَتْبُسوعٌ). Furthermore, if we say: «I have studied the lesson and I have written it» the second part of this sentence, «I have written it» ls an attracted follower (تَابِعٌ مَعْطُوفٌ). Likewise if we say: «She is fallen, she is fallen, mighty Babylon», the repetition «she is fallen» is a confirmative follower (تَابِعٌ تَوْكيدٌ). These examples, being so evident, should close the discussion.

٨ ـ خُلاصةٌ

لَقدْ باتَتِ الآنَ في متناوَلِ القارئ، وتدعيمًا لِحجّتِهِ، مُصطلحات أساسية للقواعد العربيّة، واتضحَتْ لِعينيهِ الحوافزُ الّتي حدَتِ المؤيّف على اعتماد معادلة إنكليزيّة ملائمة للفكر العربيّ. بعض الشروحات التّقنيّة بدت لا غنى عنها في تجميع المعلومات الّتي ساعدتْ على تعيين اختيارات واقتراح حلول. وفي هذا الإطار فإنَّ المقاربة الإنكليزيّة المعتمدة في المعجم، ستبدُو غالبًا أصوليّة وأحيانًا مبتكرة.

كانَ لا بدّ منْ خلق لغة إنكليزية خاصة متكيفة وكلَّ فارقات القواعد العربية، منْ دونِ داعي العودة إلى تحديدات القواعد الإنكليزية، وقد أبعدت الكلمات التي لمْ تظهرْ في تصنيفات المعاجم الإنكليزية؛ والجوازُ الوحيدُ الذي سمح به المؤلفُ لنفسه، كانَ في استعمالِ (Participle) في مكانِ الذي سمح به المؤلفُ لنفسه، كانَ في استعمالِ (Adjective) في مكانِ (Noun) مشلَ : (Annexing)، أو في استعمالِ (Substantive) في الكتاب من حين الى آخر لَبْنَنة مَا، تُضْفِي على الأسلوب لمعانًا، وتكشفُ عنْ تجذّرِ المؤلّف، فما هي إلّا خصومة شريفة في خدمة قضية نبيلة.

وهكذا تُمكنُ، بما قدّمَهُ هذا المعجمُ من مادّةِ، المغامرةُ في حرمِ الإعراب النّحويّ، في اللّغةِ الإنكليزيّةِ.

١ _ هاكَ جملةً فعليّةً: أَتَى ٱلجَامعيُّ

أَتَى: فعلٌ ماضٍ تامٌّ معلومٌ، مبنيٌّ على الفتحةِ المقدرةِ على الأَلفِ لِلتَّعذر.

ٱلجَامِعِيُّ: فاعلٌ مرفوعٌ، علامةُ رفعِهِ الضَّمَّةُ الظاهرةُ في آخرِهِ.

٢ _ وهاكَ جملةً اسميّةً: القاضيي شجاعً

القاضِي: مبتدأٌ مرفوعٌ، علامةُ رفعِهِ الضمّةُ المقدّرةُ على الياءِ لِلثقلِ. شجاعٌ: خبرٌ مرفوعٌ، علامةُ رفعِهِ الضمّةُ الظاهرةُ في آخرهِ.

* * * * *

وَهذا ما وَجبَ بيانُهُ.

8 - CONCLUSION

The reader now has before him for his judgment an essential terminology of Arabic grammar and an overview of the reasons which have led the author to adopt an English equivalence appropriate to the Arabic thought. Certain technical explanations were indispensable in order to convey information that would clarify choices and propose solutions. In this context, the English approach of this dictionary will often seem original, sometimes surprising.

It was essential to create a particular English terminology adapted to all the nuances of Arabic grammar without forcing the reader to refer back to the definitions of English grammar. No words have been invented; all of them can be found in dictionaries. The only licence the author has allowed himself has been to use a participle for a noun, as in annexing (مُضَاف), or an adjective for a substantive, such as circumstantial (ظَرْفُ). If from time to time some 'libanisms' have colored the style and revealed the author's origins, it 'is only fair in the service of a noble cause.

With the material offered by this dictionary, it will be possible to venture into the holy domain of grammatical analysis.

1 - An example of a verbal sentence: [He] came the alumnus.

CAME: Past verb, complete, known. Structured on the vowel a supposed with the letter E by impossibility.

ALUMNUS: Agent with regular ending, the sign of its regularity being the vowel u apparent in its ending.

Example of a nominal sentence: The judge [is] courageous.
 THE JUDGE: Primate with regular ending, the sign of its regularity being the vowel u supposed with the letter Y because of heaviness.

COURAGEOUS: Predicate with regular ending, the sign of its regularity being the vowel u apparent in its ending.

* * * * *

QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM.

الجداول واللوائح

TABLES AND LISTS

COMPARATIVE TABLE

(in writing the letters)

جَدْوَلُ مُقَارَنَة..... (في كِتَابَةِ ٱلْحُرُوفِ)

| | | | | | | | | 23150 SERVICE | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------|----------|---|---------------|
| | | | Dahdah | حروف حرکات | Wright | Rlachère | Larousse | Dahdah | حروف حرکات |
| Wright 1874 | Blachere 1975 | Larousse 1983 | DARGUA | حر قات ضوابط | 1874 | 1975 | 1983 | | ضوابط |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| н | h | h | H | ٥ | 'É | , | , | * | e |
| w, ū | w, û | w, ū | 0 | 9 | В | ь | b | В | ب |
| Ā | â | a, ā | E | ١ | Т | t | t | T | ت |
| y, ī | y, î | y, ī | Y | ي | Ţ | <u>t</u> | θ | Ç | ث |
| - | | | | | Ġ | j | j | J | ح |
| Nil | at | Nil | Ť | ö | Ĥ | ķ | ņ | Ħ | ح |
| Nil | â | Nil | E | ی | Η | h | x | Ķ | خ |
| LĀ | Lâ | Lā | LaE | K | D | d | d | D | ٥ |
| | | | | | Ð | <u>d</u> | δ | Z | ذ |
| A, È | a | a | a | | R | r | r | R | ر |
| AN | a ⁿ | an | a" | = | z | z | z | Z | ز |
| u, ö | u | u | и | - | s | s | s | S | س |
| UN | un | un | u" | - | ś | š | š | X | m |
| ı, ì | i | i | i | - | ş | ş | ş | <u>s</u> | ص |
| IN | in | in | I'' | - | Ď | ġ | ģ | D | ض |
| Nil | Nil | Nil | , | - | Ţ | ţ | ţ | Ţ | ط |
| | - | | | | Ż | ż | z. | Ç | ظ |
| Repea | at Repea | at Repea | t · | - | | • | ε | R | ع |
| Nil | Nil | ā | Ēa | Ī | Ġ | ġ | ģ | G | غ |
| Nil | Nil | Nil | È | ī | F | f | f | F | ف |
| , | , | , | É | i | Ķ | q | ķ | Q | ق |
| 'É | 'a | 'a | Éa | Ť | К | k | k | K | ك |
| 'u | 'u | 'u | Óu | ۇ | L | 1 | 1 | L | ل |
| 'i | 'i | 'i | Ý | 5,10 | М | m | m | M | ٢ |
| , | , | , | É' | 1 | N | n | n | N | ن |

(of principal terminology)

جَدْوَلُ مُقَارَنَةٍ(في المُصْطَلَحاتِ الرَّئيسَةِ)

| Translation by various orientalists | Author's conception | أَلْمُصْطَلَحَاتُ الرَّئِيسَةُ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Subject case, indicative | Regularity (Ending in u) | رَفْعٌ |
| Noun in the subject case | Noun with regular ending | آسْمٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| Direct case, accusative | Openness (Ending in a) | نَصْبٌ |
| subjunctive | | |
| Subjunctive verb | Verb with open ending | فِعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ |
| Indirect case, genitive | Reduction (Ending in i) | ء پ ا |
| Genitive of the noun | Reduction of the noun | جَرُّ آلاسْمِ |
| Apocopate, jussive | Elision (Quiescent ending) | جزم |
| Apocope of the verb | Elision of the verb | جَزْمُ ٱلْفِعْلِ |
| External vowel, manifest | Apparent vowel | حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ |
| Presumptive vowel, virtual | Supposed vowel | حَرَكَةٌ مُقَدَّرَةٌ |
| Gemination, prolongation | Tension, extension | شَدَّةً ، مَدَّةً |
| Indeclinability of the noun | Structure of the noun | بِنَاءُ الأَسْمِ |
| Invariability of the verb | Structure of the verb | بِنَاءُ ٱلْفِعْلِ |
| Irregular type, form | Empirical measure | وَزْنٌ سَمَاعِيٌّ |
| Syllogistic metre | Methodical measure | وَزْنٌ قِيَاسِيٍّ |
| Letters of formation | Letters of construction | حُرُوفُ ٱلْمَبَانِي |
| Particles, conjunctions | Letters of signification | حُرُوفُ ٱلْمَعَانِي |
| prepositions | | |
| Subjunctive particle | Letter of opening | حَرْفُ نَصْب |
| Particle of subordination | Letter of reduction | حَرْٰ خَرِ |
| Soft letter, infirm | Defective letter | حَرْفُ عِلَّةٍ |
| Tanuln, nunation | Modulation in N | تنوين |
| Indicative nunation | Modulation of regularity | تَنْوَينُ الرَّفْعِ |
| Accusative nunation | Modulation of opening | تَنْوَينُ النَّصْبِ |
| Genitive nunation | Modulation of reduction | تَنْوِينُ ٱلْجَرِّ |

| Translation by various orientalists | Author's conception | أَلْمُصْطَلَحَاتُ الرَّيْسَةُ | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Inchoative, nominal subject | Primate | مُبْتَدًا | | |
| Enunciative, attribute | Predicate | خُبَرُ | | |
| Verbai subject | Agent | فَاعِلَّ | | |
| Subject of the passive | Pro-agent | نَايِّبُ فَاعِلِ | | |
| Direct object, complement | Direct patient | مَنْعُولً بِهِ | | |
| Correlative and attribute | Information and subject | مُسْنَدٌ وَمُسْنَدٌ إِلَيْهِ | | |
| Established in the perfect | Compatible of numinali- | مُتَمَكِّنٌ فِي الأَسْمِيَّةِ | | |
| inflection | zatlon | | | |
| Perfectly declinable | Compatible without reserve | مُتَمَكِّنٌ أَمْكَنُ | | |
| Diptote, short inflection | Compatible with reserve | مُتَمَكِّنَ غَيْرُ أَمْكَنَ | | |
| Nunation of inflection | Modulation of compatibility | تَنْوِينُ التَّمْكِين | | |
| Inflected noun | Variable noun | تَنْوِينُ التَّمْكِينِ آسْمٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ | | |
| Inflected noun, | Invariable noun | آسم غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍ | | |
| non-conjugated | | | | |
| Triptote noun | Declined and varied noun | آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ | | |
| Diptote noun | Prohibited from variation | مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ آلصَّرُفِ | | |
| Noun of action, infinitive | Original noun | مَصْدَرٌ | | |
| Simple infinitive, bare | Denuded original | مَصْدَرٌ مُجَرَّدٌ | | |
| Present participie, active | Agent-noun | آسم فاعل | | |
| Past participle, passive | Patient-noun | آسْمُ مَفْعُولِ | | |
| Adverbial adjective, epithet | Similar quality | صِفَةً مُشَبِّهَةً | | |
| Intensive forms | Examples of the superlative | أمنيلة آلمبالغة | | |
| Personal pronoun | Personal noun | ضَمِيرٌ | | |
| Adverb, preposition | Circumstantial noun | ظَرْفٌ | | |
| Metonymy, preriphrasis | Allusive noun | كِنَايَةً | | |
| Prothetic, prefixed | Annexing | مُضَافً | | |
| Postfixed, governed | Annexed | مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ | | |
| Subordination by prothetics | Reduction by annexation | جَرُّ بِالإضافَةِ | | |
| 777 | | | | |

| Translation by various orientalists | Author's conception | ألْمُصْطَلَحَاتُ الرَّئيسَةُ |
|--|---|---|
| Accomplished verb Unaccomplished verb Verb in the subject case Active verb Passive verb Intransitive verb Verb of existence Simple verb, bare Inflected verb Invariable verb Infirm verb, glide Governing 2 complements First person Second person Third person Operative, regent Accusative Apodosis of the protasis Coordination, coupling Appositive Antecedent | Past verb Conform verb Verb with regular ending Known verb Ignored verb Permanent verb Deficient verb Declined verb Structured verb Transitive over 2 patients. Speaker Spoken to Absent Active element Passive element Answer to the condition Attraction Follower | |
| Gerund participle Adjective, epithet Auxiliaries Stressed energetic N Light corroborative N | Descriptive Annullers Heavy N of confirmation Light N of confirmation | حان نَواسخُ نُونُ التَّوْكِيدِ النَّقِيلَةُ نُونُ التَّوْكِيدِ الخَفِيفَةُ |

| $\underline{\mathbf{T}}a\mathbf{E} \star u^{\prime\prime}$ | <u>T</u> | ط | طَالا | НаМ'ZaTu" | * | هَمْزَةٌ |
|--|--------------------|----|--------|-----------|------------|----------|
| ÇaE*u″ | Ç | ظ | ظآة | BaE*u" | B • | بالا |
| RaY'Nu" | R | ع | عَين | TaE*u" | ت T | تَاءٌ |
| GaY'Nu" | $\bar{\mathbf{G}}$ | غ | غين " | ÇaE*u" | ث ¢ | รเรี |
| FaE*u" | F | ف | 216 | JiYMu" | J | جيم |
| QaEFu" | Q | ق | قَافّ | HaE*u″ | <u>H</u> | حاة |
| KaEFu" | K | ك | كَافٌ | KaE*u" | <u>K</u> | خَالِا |
| LaEMu" | L | لل | لام | DaELu" | د م | دَالّ |
| MiYMu" | M | | ميم | ZaELu" | <u>z</u> | ذَالُ |
| NuONu" | N | ڻ | نُونٌ | RaE*u" | R | رَالا |
| HaE*u" | H | 9 | هالا | ZaEYu" | z | زَايّ |
| OaEOu'' | 0 | 9 | وَاوْ | SiYNu" | s | سِين |
| ÉaLiFu" | E | | أَلِفٌ | XiYNu" | <u>X</u> m | شِين |
| $\mathbf{Y}a\mathbf{E}^{'}u''$ | Y | يي | *1 | SaEDu" | <u>s</u> | صاد |
| | | | | DaEDu" | <u>ن</u> ف | ضاد |
| | | | | | | |

| VOWELS, | MODULATI | ON . | وِينَ | ئ، تن | حركات |
|------------|---|----------------|--|-------|-------------|
| AND AC | CENTS | ************** | ······································ | بطُ | وضوا |
| Quiescence | 9 | سُكُونٌ | Vowel u | | ضمة |
| Tension | *************************************** | شَدَّ | Modulated vowel u" | - | ضَمَّتَانِ |
| Extension | Ē a Ī | مَدَّ | Vowel a | _ | فَتْحَةٌ |
| Liaison | È | وَصْلٌ | Modulated vowel a" | _ | فَتْحَتَانِ |
| Rupture | É | قَطْعٌ | Vowel i | - | كَسْرَةٌ |
| | | | Modulated vowel i" | - | كَسْرَتَانِ |

| SPECIAL ORTHO | GRAPHY | *************************************** | كِتَابَاتٌ خَاصَّةٌ |
|-----------------|----------|---|---------------------|
| Shortened ÉaLiF | <u>E</u> | ى | أَلفٌ مَقْصُورَةٌ |
| Attached T | T | 5 | تَالِدُ مَرْبُوطَةٌ |
| L and E | LaE | y | لَامُ أَلِفٍ |

| | • | , | |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| •• | Óu | | |
| HaM'ZaT | Ó a | | هَمْزَةٌ بِصُورَةِ الوَاوِ |
| in the form of O | ó ' | . | |
| | , | ŧ | |
| | Éu | _ | |
| Ha M 'ZaT | Éa | | هَمْزَةٌ بِصُورَةِ الأَلِفِ |
| in the form of E | | g. | <u></u> |
| | É' | | |
| | , | _ | |
| •• | Ýa | | سەسپە بىسىندى |
| HaM'ZaT | Ŷi | <u> </u> | هَمْزَةٌ بِصُورَةِ الياءِ |
| in the form of Y | Y ' | . | |
| | | | |
| READING OF Ham' | ZaŤi | ******************************* | قراءَةُ ٱلْهَمْزَة |
| At the beginning of th | | | |
| | | | |
| Ē a Y aΤ̈́u''ÈB'Nu'' | ا ایه | EuK'Iu" | آ. آ.» |
| FaÉiZaE | ابن دَادَا | Eam'Ru" | المن |
| FaEiZaE | ا فادا | EiB'Lu" | ַּוָּט |
| | | | . 0.0 |
| At the middle of the | | | , |
| XuÓuONu''ÇaÉaRa | مرم شۇون | LuÓ'Mu" | لَوْمٌلوْمٌ |
| ÇaÉaRa | ٔ قار ً | KaÉ'Su'' | كَأْسٌ |
| MuS'TaH'ZiÝiYNa | مُسْتَهْزِ ئِينَ | ZiÝ'Bu'' | ذِئْبٌ |
| | | . – | |
| At the end of the wor | 'd | | في طَرَف ٱلْكَلْمَة |
| | .=0- | 1_ 4 4 | و دون |
| <u>X</u> aY'Ýa''E SaMaE*a'' MuS'TaH'ZiÝa''E | شيئا | LuO'LuOu'' | لۇلۇقىنى ئۇلۇقىنى ئارىخىيىتىنى ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىن ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىنىڭ ئارىخىيىتىن |
| SaMaE*a'' | سَمَاءً | QaRaEa | قرا |
| MuS'TaH'ZiYa"E | مُستهزِنًا |] JuZ'*u'' | جزء |

LETTERS OF SIGNIFICATION

| You (Sing.) | ت |
|---------------|----------|
| Afterwards | ر ثم |
| Affirmative | |
| Affirmative | ۔ جیر |
| In order | حتى |
| Far be it | حَاشًا |
| Outside of | خَلَا |
| Many a | رُبَّ |
| In the future | س |
| Later | سَوْفَ |
| Save | عَدَا |
| It may be | عَلَّ |
| On | عَلَى |
| About | ءَن |
| For | ف |
| In | في |
| Already | قَدْ |
| You (sing.) | ك |
| As if | كَأَنَّ |
| Never | كَلَّا |
| So that | کَيْ |
| То | ل ً |
| Maybe | لَعَلَّ |
| But | لَكِن |
| | لَكِنَّ |
| Negative | لَمْ |
| Since | _ |
| Negative | لَنْ |
| | |

| Is it | • |
|------------------|----|
| Ah | Ī |
| Vocative | آء |
| جَلْ Affirmative | - |
| Since | إذ |
| Whenever | إذ |
| ن In that case | إذ |
| Then | إذ |
| If | إذ |
| The | اا |
| It is not | i |
| Lest | |
| Except | ۱ |
| Up to | إَ |
| Or | Ī |
| Isn't it | |
| As for | |
| Either | 1 |
| Than | - |
| Even If | į |
| Indeed | إ |
| Or | ١ |
| That is | Ī |
| Affirmative | 1 |
| Vocative | E |
| Ву | ر |
| Rather | ڔٙ |
| Affirmative | į |

| اِنْا | لَوْلَوْلَوْلَوْ |
|-------------------|--|
| نَعَمْ | لَوْلَالَوْلَا لِلْهِ Were it not |
| Him | لَوْمَالَوْمَا لِلْهِ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّ |
| هَلْInterrogative | |
| ا هَلَّل Isn't it | آلات |
| ها Attention | لَيْتَلَيْتَ اللَّهِ ال |
| Vocative ييّ | Plural |
| And | مَدْFrom the time |
| Vocative | مِن |
| Dual | مَنْذُ From the time |
| My | Not |
| Oh | Plural (Fem.) |

.

.

.

| Profusion | تَكْثِيرٌ |
|--------------------|------------|
| Wish | تَمَن |
| Premonition | تَنْبِيةٌ |
| Regret | تَنْدِيمٌ |
| Confirmation | |
| Answer | جَوَاب |
| Rejection | رَدْعٌ |
| Augmentation | زيَادَةٌ |
| Condition | شَرْطٌ |
| Circumstance | ڟؘڒ۠ڣؾؘؖڎؙ |
| Exposition | عَرْض |
| Attraction | عطف |
| Finality | غَايَة |
| Oath | قَسَمً |
| اِیَّة Originality | مَصْدَر |
| Surprise | مُفَاجَأ |
| Lamentation | نُدْبَةً |
| Call | نداع |
| Negation | نَفَي |
| Interdiction | نَهِيَ |

| Introduction | *************************************** | ابْتِدَاءٌ |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| Exclusion | •••••• | اسْتِثْنَاعٌ |
| Restriction | | اسْتِدْرَاكُ |
| Inauguration | *************************************** | اسْتِفْتَاحٌ |
| Interrogation | *************************************** | استفهام |
| Future | | |
| Rectification | ************************* | إضراب |
| Imperative | *********************** | أُمْرٌ |
| Stimulation | | |
| Authenticity | | |
| Selection | 77-08-044-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04 | تَخْيِرٌ |
| Sollicitation | 440040000000000000000000000000000000000 | تَرَجَ |
| Similitude | ***************************** | تَشْبِيةً |
| Variability | ************************* | تَصْريفٌ |
| Astonishment | ************** | تَعَجَّبٌ |
| Definition | *************************************** | تَعْريفٌ |
| Causality | *************************************** | تَعْلِيلٌ |
| Interpretation | *************************************** | تَفْسِيرٌ |
| Separation | | 4 0_ |
| | ************************ | |

| <u>X</u> | ش | T | ••••• |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| <u>s</u> | ص | Ç | *************************************** |
| D | ض | D | |
| <u>T</u> | b | <u>z</u> | •••••• |
| Č | ظظ | R | *************************************** |
| L | J | Z | *************************************** |
| N | <u>ن</u> | s | *************************************** |
| F O | ق | _ | |
| Q | 3 | В | *************************************** |
| Q K | ق ك | B | |
| Q K M | قن | В <u>Н</u> | |
| Q K | ق ن ن | В <u>Н</u> <u>К</u> | |
| Q K M H | قن | B J <u>H</u> <u>R</u> | |
| Q K M H O | ق ك م م | B | |

| LETTERS OF EXCLUSION | حُرُوفَ الاسْتِثْنَاءِ |
|---|---|
| Far be it | Except |
| خَلَاڭلا Outside of | آوْ |
| Save 132 | |
| LETTERS OF REDUCTION | حُرُوفُ الجَرِّ |
| ا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال | إِلَىإِلَى الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل |
| ك Like | Ву |
| کَيْ So that | I swear by |
| To | حَتّیIn order |
| Were it not لَوْلَا | Far be it |
| From the time | خَلالخَلا Outside of |
| From | رُبَّرُبِّ |
| مُنْدُ From the time | Save 1 save |
| And | عَلَىعَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى الله |
| | عَنْقَنْ About |
| LETTERS OF ELISION | حُرُوفُ الجَزْمِ |
| ا لَمْ Negative | Wheneverاذْمًا |
| Since | اِنْ Even if |
| No | То |
| LETTERS OF ATTRACTION | حُرُونُ ٱلْعَطْفِ |
| For | آم |
| ا لَكِنْ But | Or |
| No | بَلْRather |
| And | مُمَّ Afterwards |
| | ا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال |

| LETTERS OF CALL | حُرُوفُ ٱلنِّدَإِ |
|------------------------|--|
| Vocative ច្រី | Is it |
| Vocative | Ah |
| Vocative | آي |
| | ا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال |
| LETTERS OF ANNULMENT | حُرُوفُ ٱلنَّسْخِ مُشَبَّهَةٌ بِالفِعْلِ |
| SIMILAR TO THE VERB | مُشَبَّهَةً بِالفِعْلِ َ |
| | اِنَّ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| لَيْتَلَيْتَ لَيْتَ | كَأَنَّكَأَنَّ عَالَيْ عَالَىٰ عَالَىٰ عَالَىٰ اللَّهِ عَالَىٰ اللَّهِ عَالَىٰ اللَّهِ عَالَىٰ اللَّهِ |
| | |
| SIMILAR TO Lay'Sa | مُشَبَّهَةٌ بِلَيْسَ |
| Negative | Even if |
| Not | No |
| LETTERS OF OPENING | حُرُوفُ آلنَّصْبِ |
| کَيْکَ | آذُنْ In that case الْذَنْ That |
| لَنْلَنْلَنْ | That |
| LETTERS OF PARTIAL OPE | حُرُوفُ النَّصْبِ الفَرْعِيِّ NING |
| فَف | آوْ |
| To | |
| And | In order |

أَسْمَاءُ الإِضَافَةِ

| Above | *************************************** | عَلُ |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| At | •••••• | عِنْدَ |
| Other | *************************************** | غير |
| Above | ###################################### | فَوْقَ |
| Before | 0 200000000000000000000000000000000000 | قَبْلَ |
| Face to | face with | قُبَالَةَ |
| In front | of | قُدَّامَ |
| All | *************************************** | كُلُّ |
| Both | *************************************** | كلا |
| At your | service | لَبَيْكَ |
| In the p | resence of | لَدُن |
| In the pr | resence of | لّدَى |
| By the e | ternal | لَعَمْرُ |
| Same | *************************************** | ميثل |
| With | *********************************** | مَعَ |
| May lt n | ot please | مَعَاذَ |
| Towards | *************************************** | نَحْوَ |
| Enough | | ناهيك |
| Alone | *************************************** | وَحْدَ |
| In the re | ar of | وراء |
| Amid . | *************************************** | وَسَطَ |
| Right . | *************************************** | يَمِينَ |

| Facing | إِزَاءَ |
|--------------|----------------------|
| In front of | أمَامَ |
| First | أُو ^{َّ} لُ |
| What a | |
| After | _ |
| Some | ِ بَعْضُ |
| Between | |
| Facing | _ |
| Under | |
| Voluntarily | |
| Totally | _ |
| Effort | |
| Opposite | |
| Only | - |
| Behind | |
| ئے | |
| Possessor of | |
| Glory to | |
| Other than | سوي |
| The rest | |
| Quasi | |
| Left | |
| Potential | |
| | |

CONFIRMATIVE NOUNS All Wholly Both Totally Generally Both Eye Person أَسْمَاءُ الشَّوْطِفي CONDITIONAL NOUNS آ نُفَمَا Yahatever way Whence What a مَتى When Where Who Whatever _____ انتما Wherever أَيَّانَ In what time That which كَنْمًاwherever

أَسْمَاءُ ٱلضَّمِيرِ

| اِیّاهاالله الله الله الله الله الله ا | أَنْتَYou (masc. sing.) |
|--|--|
| إِيَّايَ | You (fem. sing.) |
| أَ , you (sing.)ت ب ت أَ ت أَ ب | أنتم (masc. plur.) """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""" |
| You (sing.) ك ، ك ، ك ب ك ب ك ب ك ب ك ب ك ب ك ب ك ب | انتما You (dual) |
| نَنَ | You (fem. plur.)آنتنَّ أَنْتُنَّ |
| َ نَحْنُ | أنَاقان أنا الله المستقدمة المستقدم المستقدم المستقدمة المستقدمة المستقدمة المستقدمة المستقدمة المستقدم ال |
| Us | إِيَّاكَ (masc. sing.) |
| Him, her | إِيَّاكِلا It is you (fem. sing.) |
| They (masc.) | إِيَّاكُمْ It is you (masc. plur.) إِيَّاكُمْ |
| They (dual) | إِيَّا كُمَاإِيَّا كُمَا إِيَّا كُمَا اللَّهِ It is you (dual) |
| هُنَّ They (fem.) | إِيَّاكُنَّلا is you (fem. plur.) |
| He | إِيَّانَالا الله الله الله الله الله الله |
| هي | اِیّاهٔانّاهٔ الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا |
| Them (plur.) | اِیَّاهُمْالله It is they (masc.) |
| Them (dual) | إِيَّاهُمَاإِيَّاهُمَا !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
| Му | إِيَّاهُنَّإِيَّاهُنَّ |
| | |

أَسْمَاءُ ٱلظَّرْفِ _____

| رَيْثَمَا | The duration |
|---|---|
| زَمَانَ | أَبَدًاEternally (negative) |
| شِمَالَل | Since |
| صَبَاحَ مَسَاءَ Morning and evening | If |
| عَلُ Above | Facing |
| عند تــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | الآنَسالانَ wow |
| عَوْضُ السلطان المسلطان Never (future) | Term |
| فَوْق Above | أمْس Yesterday |
| قَبْلَ Before | أمّام ألمّام In front of |
| قَطُ Never (past) | Whence |
| الدُنْ In the presence of | اً اِن الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل |
| الَّذَىلا In the presence of | آيًانَقَأَانَ !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
| Since | بَعْدَ نَعْدَ |
| When | When |
| مُدَّةً For a while | While نَيْنَمَا |
| From the time | تَحْتَت |
| From the time | ثَمَّ There |
| Here Lia | ثَبَّت ثَبَّت |
| ورَاءورَاء | حَيْثُ |
| Period | Amoment |
| ا يَمِينَ Right | رَيْثَ |

| Seventeen (masc.) | |
|---|---|
| Eighteen (masc.) الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله | |
| Eighteen (fem.) عَشْرَةً Nineteen (masc.) تسعة عَشْرةً rward تسعة عَشْرةً Nineteen (fem.) عَشْرةً عَشْرةً عَشْرةً Twenty عَشْرةً Thirty المحمد ا | مَنْعَ عَشْرَةً seventeen (fem.) |
| Nineteen (masc.) سَعْةً عَشْرةً تسعة عَشْرةً تسعة عَشْرةً تسمون عشرون عشرون عشرون Thirty المحمود تالاثون المحمود Forty المحمود Fifty المحمود Sixty المحمود Seventy المحمود Eighty المحمود Twenty-one (masc.) المحمود Twenty-one (fem.) المحمود Twenty-two (masc.) المحمود Twenty-two (fem.) المحمود Twenty-three (masc.) المحمود Twenty-three (fem.) المحمود Twenty-three (fem.) المحمود المحمود المحمود | |
| Nineteen (fem.) الله عَشْرُونَ عشرُونَ عشرُونَ عشرُونَ عشرُونَ آربعون آربعون Forty اربعون آربعون المستون Fifty المستون Sixty المستون Seventy المستون Eighty المستون Ninety المستون Twenty-one (masc.) المستورن آلاثنان وعشرون المستورن Twenty-two (masc.) المستورن Twenty-three (masc.) المستورن Twenty-three (fem.) المستورن Twenty-three (fem.) المستورن Twenty-three (fem.) المستورن المستورة المستورة المستورة | ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةًقَمَانِي عَشْرَةً |
| Twenty عَشْرُونَ Thirty اُرْبِعُونَ Forty اُرْبِعُونَ Fifty خَمْسُونَ Fifty الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله | تِسْعَةً عَشْرَ آيسْعَةً عَشْرَ |
| Thirty تَلَاثُونَ Forty أَرْبَعُونَ Forty أَرْبَعُونَ Fifty كخمسُونَ Sixty Seventy قمانُونَ Eighty قمانُونَ Twenty-one (masc.) وأحد وعشرُونَ Twenty-one (fem.) | تِسْعَ عَشْرَةً Nineteen (fem.) |
| Forty أَرْبَعُونَ Fifty خَمْسُونَ خَمْسُونَ writer Sixty ستُّونَ Seventy سَعُونَ Eighty شَمَانُونَ Ninety سَعُونَ Twenty-one (masc.) وَعَشْرُونَ آثنان وعشْرُونَ وَعشْرُونَ Twenty-two (masc.) اثنَتَانَ وعشْرُونَ Twenty-three (masc.) آثلاثٌ وَعشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) آثلاثٌ وَعشْرُونَ Hundred مَانَّةً | عِشْرُونَعِشْرُونَ عِشْرُونَ اللهِ عِشْرُونَ اللهِ عِشْرُونَ اللهِ عِشْرُونَ اللهِ عِشْرُونَ اللهِ عِشْر |
| Fifty خَمْسُونَ ستون ستون Seventy ستبغون Eighty شائون تسغون Ninety Twenty-one (masc.) وَاحِدَةٌ وَعَشْرُونَ آثنان وعشْرُونَ (masc.) Twenty-two (masc.) اثنتان وعشْرُونَ Twenty-two (fem.) تَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (masc.) تَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) تَعَشْرُونَ Hundred مَانَّةً | ثَلَاثُونَتالله ثَلَاثُونَ عَلَى الله |
| Sixty ستُونَ Seventy سَبْعُونَ سَبْعُونَ تَسْعُونَ Eighty سَعْدُونَ Ninety سِعْدُونَ آستان وعشْرُونَ آستان وعشْرُونَ Twenty-one (fem.) الْنَتَانَ وعشْرُونَ Twenty-two (masc.) الْنَتَانَ وعشْرُونَ Twenty-two (fem.) الله تُوَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (masc.) الله تُوَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) الله تُوَعَشْرُونَ آلاثَةً مِائَةً مَائَةً مِائَةً | أَرْبَعُونَ اللهِ ال |
| Seventy سَبْعُونَ سَمْانُونَ شَمَانُونَ Ninety سَعُونَ Twenty-one (masc.) وَاحِدَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-one (fem.) اثْنَان وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-two (masc.) اثْنَان وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-two (fem.) تَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (masc.) تَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) تَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) مَاثَةٌ مَاتَّةٌ مَاثَةٌ | Fifty |
| Eighty ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | سِتُّونَقونَ |
| Ninety تَسْعُوْنَ Twenty-one (masc.) وَاحِدَةٌ وَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-one (fem.) وَاحِدَةٌ وَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-two (masc.) اثْنَان وَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-two (fem.) وَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (masc.) وَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) وَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) مَانَّةٌ مَانَّةٌ مِانَّةٌ | Seventy |
| Twenty-one (masc.) وَاحِدٌ وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-one (fem.) وَاحِدٌةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-two (masc.) اثْنَتَانَ وعِشْرُونَ Twenty-two (fem.) وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-three (masc.) ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ Hundred (fem.) مَائَةٌ مِائَةٌ | قَمَانُونَقَمَانُونَقَمَانُونَقَمَانُونَقَمَانُونَقَمَانُونَقَمَانُونَق |
| Twenty-one (fem.) وَاحِدَةٌ وَعَشْرُونَ Twenty-two (masc.) اثْنَانَ وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-two (fem.) اثْنَتَانَ وعِشْرُونَ Twenty-two (fem.) وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-three (masc.) ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ Hundred مَاتَّةٌ مِائَةٌ | Ninety |
| Twenty-two (masc.) اثْنَانَ وَعِشْرُونَ رَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-two (fem.) اثْنَتَانَ وَعِشْرُونَ رَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-three (masc.) ثَلَاثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ رَعِشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ رَاهَةٌ مِالَّةٌ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ الهِ ا | |
| Twenty-two (fem.) اثْنَتَانَ وعشْرُونَ رَعشْرُونَ Twenty-three (masc.) ثَلَاثٌ وَعشْرُونَ تَعشْرُونَ Twenty-three (fem.) ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعَشْرُونَ باللَّةٌ مالَّةٌ الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل | وَاحِدَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ (fem.) Twenty-one |
| ثَلَاثٌ وَعَشْرُونَ (Twenty-three (masc.) ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ (Twenty-three (fem.) مِنَةٌ ، مِائَةٌ | اثْنَان وَعِشْرُونَ (masc.) Twenty-two |
| ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ (.Twenty-three (fem) Hundred | اثْنَتَانِ وعِشْرُونَ (fem.) Twenty-two |
| مئةً ، مائةً " Hundred | ثَلَاثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ (.Twenty-three (masc |
| | ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ (fem.) Twenty-three |
| أَلْفٌ Thousand | مئةً ، مائةً Hundred |
| 1 | أَنْفٌ |

| أَحَدٌ ، وَاحِدٌأَحَدُ ، وَاحِدُأَحَدُ اللهِ |
|---|
| إِحْدَى ، وَاحِدَةٌي |
| اثنانِ، اثْنَتَانِ |
| ئَلَاثٌ ، ثَلَاثَةٌ Three |
| أَرْبَعٌ ، أَرْبَعَةٌقارْبَعَ أَرْبَعَةً السيسيسيسة المستقلمة المستقلم المستقلمة المستقلمة المستقلمة المستقلمة المستقلم المستقلمة المستقلمة المستقلمة المستقلمة المستقلمة المستقلمة المستقلمة المستقلم |
| خَمْسٌ، خَمْسَةٌ |
| Six |
| Seven |
| نَمَان ، ثَمَانِيَةًقَان ، ثَمَانِيَةً |
| Nine تَسْعٌ , تِسْعَةً |
| عَشْرٌ ، عَشْرَةًقَشْرً Ten |
| أَحَدُ عَشَرَ Eleven (masc.) |
| إِحْدَى عَشْرَةً |
| اَثْنَا عَشَرَ Twelve (masc.) |
| اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَتا عَشْرَةً |
| تَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ آلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ عَشَرَ |
| ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةً Thirteen (fem.) |
| أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ fourteen (masc.) |
| أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةً مِسْرَةً السِيسِيةِ Fourteen (fem.) |
| خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ Fifteen (masc.) |
| خَمْسَ عَشْرَةً Fifteen (fem.) |
| الله عَشْرَقَ عَشْرَقَ عَشْرَ |
| سَتَّ عَشْرَةًقَشَرَةً عَشْرَةً |

VERBAL NOUNS

| ا سُرْعَانَ Quickly | آمِین |
|---|---|
| Listen | Alas |
| Both are separated | ان |
| Silence | إِلَيْكَ عَنِي Away from me |
| at your own risk غَلَيْكَ نَفْسَكَ | Forward |
| قَتال Fight | أَوَّاهِأَوَّاهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلِيْةِ الْعَلَيْةِ الْعِلَامِ الْعَلَيْةِ الْعَلَيْةِ الْعَلَيْةِ الْعَل |
| قَدْAlready | G0 |
| قَطْ | يَجَلْ Sufficiently |
| مَكَانَك مَكَانَك مَكَانَك مِنْ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ ع | What glory |
| Cease | Good |
| نَزَالقَرالقَرالقَرالقَرَالقَرال | بَدَار |
| هَلُمَّ Let's go | بُطْآنَ |
| Attention | بَلْهُNot to speak of |
| هیْت | Well |
| مَيْهَاتَ He is far from | تَبْد Slowly |
| Let's go | حَى |
| وا، واها | حَيِّهَالْ |
| رَيْAh | مَرَاكِمَرَاكِمَرَاكِمِرَاكِمِرَاكِمِرَاكِمِرَاكِمِرَاكِمِرَاكِم |
| يَا خَبَاثِ Oh! the witch | رُوَيْدَكَ Slowly |
| يَا خَدَاعَلا عَدَاعَ | Gorgeous |
| | |
| | |
| ALLUSIVE NOUNS | أَسْمَاءُ ٱلْكِنَايَةِ |
| ALLUSIVE HOURS | |
| كَأَيِّنْ | بضع A few (3 to 9) |
| الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله | In such a way |
| 1 hus | III sucii a way |

How much

آيْتَتْنْتَ

So-and-so

الله How much

أَسْمَاءُ الْمَوْصُولِ اللهِ الله اللَّذَيْن أَلْ He who They who (masc. dual) اللَّواتِيللَّواتِي اللَّواتِي اللَّواتِي اللَّواتِي اللَّواتِي اللَّواتِي اللَّواتِي اللَّواتِي الأَلَىالله They who (masc.) اللَّادِّ عَي They who (fem.) They who (masc.) الّتيالتي She who اللَّالَةِ عَلَيْ They who (fem.) What a الَّذِيا He who ذو Possessor of الَّذِينَThey who (masc.) اللَّتَانِ They who (fem. dual) اللَّتَوْنِ (fem. dual) اللَّتَوْنِ Who They who (masc. dual) اللَّذَان That which الأَسْمَاءُ الخَمْسَةُ الخَمْسَةُ Possessor of Father فُو Mouth اخو Brother حَمُوFather-in-law

بَعْضُ ٱلْمَنْصُوبَاتِ SOME NOUNS WITH OPEN ENDING

| Listening | أَصْلًا |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| صَبْرًا | آهٰد welcome |
| ميدُقًا | أيضًا |
| صَرَاحَةً | بُوْسًابُوْسًا Unfortunately |
| طُرًا All without exception | Away |
| عَجَبًا | بغَنَةً Unexpectedly |
| عَيانًا | woe to |
| Most often | Truly |
| فَرَادَى | حَمْدًاLaudatorily |
| فَضَلًا Aside from | خَلَافًا |
| قاطبة الله Wholly | خَاصَةً Especially |
| كَثِيْرًا | دَوَالَيْكَمَالِيْكَ And so on |
| At your service لَتَيْكَ | سَحْقًا |
| مَعَاذَ May it not please | Secretly |

أَفْعَالُ ٱلْقُلُوبِ _____العَلَامِ VERBS OF AFFECTIVITY

| رأى To see | اتَّخَذَتَخَذَ |
|-----------------|--|
| زَعَمَ To claim | أَلْفَىأَلْفَى fo discover |
| صَيِّرَت | تَخِذَتخذِ |
| طَنَّطَنَّ | تَرَكَتركَ تَرَكَ الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل |
| عَدَّ To count | تَعَلَّمَ To learn |
| عَلِمَ To know | جَعَلَTo render |
| غَادَرَعَادَرَ | حَجَا To deem |
| هَبْa | To consider |
| رَجَدَ To find | خَالَقالَ to imagine |
| رَهَبَ | دَرَىترکی Eo come to know |

| VERBS OF PRAISE | أَفْعَالُ ٱلْمَدْحِ وَالذَّمِّ |
|--|--|
| AND BLAME | |
| | |
| To worsen | بئس بئس |
| To worsen آت تغمّ يغمّ | To applaud |
| INCRE MERRO | مديد من سور من سور |
| INERT VERBS | الإفعال الجامِدة |
| ا مَا ٱنْفَكَ Not to abate | بئسَTo afflict |
| مَا بَرِحَ Not to finish | To applaud |
| مَا دَأَمَ As long as to last | |
| مَا زَالَ ٰ Not to cease | طَالَمًاطَالَمًا dil |
| مَا فَتِي ً Not to desist | To be near |
| To acclaim | To be rare قَلَمَا |
| | الیْسآسس Not to be |
| | ≱ چون لومة سوراد |
| THE FIVE VERBS | الأفعال الخمسة |
| They do (plur.) نَعْفُلُه (نَ | You do (masc plur) |
| They do (dual) نُعْدُدُنُ لَا تُعْدِدُنُ لَا اللهِ عَلَيْنَ اللهِ عَلَيْنَ اللهِ عَلَيْنَ اللهِ عَلَيْنَ اللهِ | You do (dual) نامُكُانُ نامُ كَانِي عَلَيْهُ عَلَىٰ نامُكُانُ نامُكُلُونُ نامُ نامُكُلُونُ نامُ نامُ نَامُ نَامُ |
| يَفْعَلُونَ | You do (fem. sing.) تَفْعَلَنَ عَالِيَ |
| | Tou do (tome ombe) |
| TRANSITIVE VERBS | أَلْأَفْعَالُ ٱلْمُتَعَدِّيَةُ إِلَى مَفْعُولَيْنِ ِ |
| OVER TWO PATIENTS | |
| | |
| زَوَّدَ To furnish | أَسْكَنَقال الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا |
| سَقَىت | أَطْعَمَ |
| To clothe | أعْطَىقائم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل |
| | رَزَقَرَزَقَ To give sustenance |

TRANSITIVE VERBS أَلْأَفْعَالُ ٱلْمُتَعَدِّيَةُ إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَفَاعِيلَ OVER THREE PATIENTS

| حَدَّثَ | أَخْبَرَ To give information |
|---|---------------------------------|
| خَبَّرَ | أرَى |
| To announce | أَعْلَمَ To notify |
| | أَعْلَمَ أَنْبَأً أنْبَأً |
| KaEDa AND ITS SISTERS | كَادَ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا |
| شَرَعَ To initiate | ابْتَداًآ |
| طَفِقَطَفِقَ | أَخَذَ To take |
| To be near | اخْلُوْلَقَت |
| عَلِقَعلق عَلِقَ | أَقْبَلَقَابَلَ To approach |
| تَامَ آنَامَ اللهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَل | انْبَرَىت |
| كَرَبَ | To create أَنْشَأَ |
| To be about to يقادَ عَلَاثَ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّ | أَوْشَكَ To draw near |
| مَبَّ To start moving | جَعَلَTo render |
| | حَرَىTo decrease |

| رَاحَ To go away | | |
|---|--|--|
| صار سار صار سار صار سار سار سار سار سار سار سار سار سار س | | |
| ظَلَّ To remain in existence | | |
| عاد To return | | |
| غَدًا To come in the morning | | |
| كَانَكانَ To be | | |
| آيْسَ آيْسَ Not to be | | |
| ما انْفَكَّس Not to abate | | |
| مَا بَرِحَما بَرِحَ | | |
| مَا دَامَ As long as to last | | |
| ما زَالَ Not to cease | | |
| ما فَتِي ً Not to desist | | |

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Y

| Yes | | أجَلْ |
|------|-----------------|----------|
| Yes | | ي |
| Yes | | جَلَلْ |
| Yes | | جَيْر |
| Yes | | نَعَمْ |
| Yest | erday | أمس |
| Yet | | أمَّا |
| Yet | | بَلْ |
| You | (dual) | أنتُمَا |
| You | (plur. fem.) | أنتن |
| You | (plur. fem.) | نَ |
| You | (plur. masc.) | 0 200 |
| You | (plur. masc.) | ، مص |
| | (sing.) | _ 1 |
| You | (sing.) | كَ |
| You | (sing. fem.) | أنْت |
| | (sing. masc.) | أنْتَ |
| | do (dual) | تَفْعَلا |
| | do (sing. fem.) | تَفْعَل |
| | | تَفْعَلُ |

W

| Will not | لَنْلَنْ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Wish (Letter of) | حَرْفُ تَمَنَّ |
| With | |
| With | فِي |
| With | ل ِ |
| With | مَعً |
| With | وَو |
| With curtailed ending (Noun) | اسْمٌ مَنْقُوصٌ |
| With extended ending (Noun) | آسُمٌ مَمْدُودٌ |
| With open ending (Noun) | آسْمٌ مَنْصُوبٌ |
| With reduced ending (Noun) | آسْمٌ مَجْرُورٌ |
| With regular ending (Noun) | آسْمٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| With shortened ending (Noun) | آسْمٌ مَقْصُورٌ |
| With elided ending (Verb) | |
| With open ending (Verb) | |
| With regular ending (Verb) | فِعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| Without | |
| Without reserve, root to have power | |
| Without reserve (Compatible) | مُتَمَكِّنٌ أَمْكَنُ |
| Woe to | |
| Word, words | كَلِمَةً ، كَلِمَاتٌ |
| Worsen (To) | ساءَ |
| Would that | لَيْتَلَيْتَ |
| Write (To) | • |
| Written narrative | حِكَايَةُ مَكْتُوبِ |

W

| When | إذْ مَاإذْ مَا |
|------------------------|--|
| When | إِذَا |
| When | بَيْنَا |
| When | |
| When | مَتَىمَتَى |
| Whence | _ |
| Whenever | إذْ مَا! |
| Whenever | إِذَاا |
| Whenever | مًا |
| Where | أين |
| Where, wherever | |
| Whereas | ······ |
| Whereupon | |
| Wherever | أَيْنَمَاأَيْنَمَا وَالْمُعَالِمُ السَّلِيمِينَا السَّلِيمِينَا السَّلِيمَا |
| Whether | |
| Whether | اِنْا |
| Whether | |
| Whether | إذًا |
| Which | مًا |
| While | اِذْا |
| While | ينتما المستسينة المستسانة المستسينة المستسان المستسينة المستسينة المستسان المستسينة المستسينة المستسينة المستسان المستسان المستسان المست |
| While | رَيْثَ، رَيْثَمَا |
| While | |
| Who | |
| Who is he | |
| Wholly, root to gather | |
| Wholly | |
| Why not | • = |

W

| Warn (To) |
|--|
| مُحَذَّرٌ مِنْهُ |
| مُحَدَّرٌ يَّسَالِهِ Warned يُحَدَّرٌ يَّسَالِهِ Warned يُعَدِّرٌ يَّسَالِهِ الْعَلَامِينِ عَلَيْهِ الْعَلَامِ |
| مُحَذِّرٌ warner |
| تَحْذِيرٌ يَّ |
| رَعَى |
| سَقَى |
| نَحْنُ |
| وَزَنَ |
| اً هْلاً |
| Well! |
| لَوْلاً |
| What |
| مَاذَا |
| أيُّ : What a |
| عَلْاَمَ What for? |
| What glory! يُخْ |
| Whatever |
| سَا Whatever |
| When |

| Vowel u" regular modulated | ضَمَّتَانِ |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Vocative | |
| Vocative | آيَ |
| Vocative | |
| Vocative | هَيَا |
| Vocative | |
| Voluntarily | نلْقَاءَ |

| Unconfirmed verb | فِعْلٌ غَيْرُ مُؤَكَّدٍ |
|--|---|
| Variable verb | فِعْلٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ |
| Verbal noun | آسْمُ فِعْلِ |
| Verbal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ فِعْلَيَّةٌ |
| Verb of affectivity | فِعْلُ قَلْبٍ |
| Verb of approximation | فِعْلُ مُقَارَبةٍ |
| Verb of blame | فِعْلُ ذَمِّ |
| Verb of certitude | فِعْلُ يَقِينٍ |
| Verb of hope | فعْلُ رَجَاءً |
| Verb of initiative | فِعْلُ شُرُوعٍ |
| Verb of praise | فِعْلُ مَدْحِ يَسس |
| Verb of probability | فِعْلُ رُجْحَانٍ |
| Verb of transfer | فِعْلُ تَحْويل |
| | |
| Verb with elided ending | فِعْلٌ مَجْزُومٌ |
| | |
| Verb with elided ending | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ فِعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ فِعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ حَرَكَةٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending Vowel | فَعْلَّ مَنْصُوبٌ فَعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ حَرَكَةٌ السسسس حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending Vowel Apparent vowel | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ فَعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ حَرَكَةٌ السسسس حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبةٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending Vowel Apparent vowel Convenient vowel | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ فَعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ حَرَكَةٌ اللهِرَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending Vowel Apparent vowel Convenient vowel Modulated vowel | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ فَعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ حَرَكَةٌ السسسس حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُقَدَّرَةٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending Vowel Apparent vowel Convenient vowel Modulated vowel Supposed vowel | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ فَعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ تَحْرِيكٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending Vowel Apparent vowel Convenient vowel Modulated vowel Supposed vowel Vocalization | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ خَرَكَةٌ السَّسَدِةٌ خَرَكَةٌ طَاهِرَةٌ خَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ خَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ خَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ تَحْرِيكٌ مُتَحَرِّكٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending Vowel Apparent vowel Convenient vowel Modulated vowel Supposed vowel Vocalization Vocalized | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ فَعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَوَّنَةٌ تَحْرِيكٌ مُتَحَرِّكٌ فَتْحَتَانِ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending Vowel Apparent vowel Convenient vowel Modulated vowel Supposed vowel Vocalization Vocalized Vowel a open | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ خَرَكَةٌخَرَكَةٌ طَاهِرةٌ خَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ خَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ خَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ خَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ تَحْرِيكٌ تَحْرِيكٌ |
| Verb with elided ending Verb with open ending Verb with regular ending Vowel Apparent vowel Convenient vowel Modulated vowel Supposed vowel Vocalization Vocalized Vowel a open Vowel a" open modulated | فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ فَعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ حَرَكَةٌ لَا هَرَقُوعٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسَبَةٌ تَحْرِيكٌ مُتَحَرِكٌ فَتْحَتَانِ خَسْرةٌ |

| Known verb | فِعْلٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Letter similar to the verb | حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّةً بِٱلفِعْلِ |
| Modal verb | 44 |
| Mood of the verb | صِيغَةُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| Negative verb | فِعْلٌ منفيٌ |
| Neutralized verb | فِعْلٌ مَكْفُوفٌ |
| Openness of the verb | |
| Past augmented ignored verb | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مَزيدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Past augmented known verb | |
| Past denuded ignored verb | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Past denuded known verb | فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Past verb | - 4 |
| Permanent verb | فِعْلٌ لاَزِمٌ مُسَسِيسِيسِيسِي |
| Position of the verb | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلْفَعْلِ |
| Position of verb and agent | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلفِعْلَ وَالْفَاعِلِ |
| Present verb | |
| Quadriliteral verb | فِعْلٌ رُبَاعِيٍّ |
| Regularity of the verb | |
| Similar to the verb | مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلفِعْلَ |
| Sound doubled verb | فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ مُضَاعَفٌ |
| Sound intact verb | فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ سَالِمٌ |
| Sound verb | |
| Sound verb having a HaM'ZaT | فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ مَهْمُوزٌ |
| Structure of the verb | بنَاءُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| Structured verb | فَعْلٌ مَبْنِيٌّ أَ |
| Time of the verb | زَمَنُ آلفِعْل |
| Transitive verb | فعْلٌ مُتَعَدِّ |
| Triliteral verb | |

| Variable verb | فِعْلٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ |
|----------------------------|---|
| Variation, morphology | صَرْف |
| Varied | مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| Varied noun | آسْمٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| Ventilated letter | |
| Verb | نعٰلٌأ |
| Active verb | َ فِعْلٌ عَامِلٌ |
| Affirmative verb | |
| Attached to the five verbs | مُلْحَقٌ بِٱلأَفْعَالِ ٱلخَمْسَةِ |
| Augmented verb | فِعْلٌ مَزَيدٌ |
| Complete verb | فِعْلٌ تَامُّ ﴿ ﴿ السَّاسِ السَّالِهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ |
| Confirmed verb | فِعْلٌ مُؤَكَّدٌ |
| Conform ignored verb | |
| Conform known verb | فِعْلٌ مُضَارَعٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Conform verb | فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ |
| Conjugation of the verb | |
| Declension of the verb | إِعْرَابُ ٱلفِعْلِ يَسسسس |
| Declined verb | فِعْلٌ مُعْرَبٌ ۗ |
| Defective verb | فِعْلٌ مُعْتَلٌّ |
| Deficient verb | فِعْلٌ نَاقِصٌ |
| Denuded verb | |
| Elision of the verb | |
| Five verbs | |
| Future verb | فِعْلٌ مُسْتَقْبَلٌ |
| Hollow verb | |
| Ignored verb | |
| Imperative verb | 2 .0 . |
| Inert verb | فِعْلٌ جَامِدٌ |

| Vague circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ مُبْهَمٌ |
|--|---|
| Variation | صَرْفٌ |
| Complete variable | مُتَصَرِّفٌ تَامٌّ |
| Declined and prohibited from variation | مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرُّفِ |
| Declined and varied | مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرَفٌ |
| Declined and varied noun | آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مُنْصَرِفٌ |
| Declined noun, prohibited from | آسُمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ |
| variation | |
| Incomplete variable | مُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ |
| | غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍٰ |
| Invariable circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍ |
| Invariable noun | آهم غير متَصرِّفٍ |
| Letter of variability | حَرْفُ تَصْريفٍ |
| Noun prohibited from variation | آسْمٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرُّفِ |
| Prohibited from variation | مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ |
| Variability, conjugation | تَصْريفٌ |
| Variability of the noun | تَصْرَيفُ ٱلآسْم |
| Variable | |
| Variable circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ مُتَصَرَّفٌ |
| Variable noun | آسْمٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ |

U

| Useful | composite | · | ، مُفِي | مُركّب |
|--------|-----------|---|---------|---------|
| Useful | meaning | | مُفيدٌ | مَعْنَى |
| Useful | speech | | مُفَيدٌ | كَلاَمٌ |

| Ultimate plural | مُنْتَهَى ٱلجُمُوعِ |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Unconfirmed | |
| Unconfirmed verb | فِعْلُ غَيْرُ مُؤَكَّدٍ |
| Under | |
| Understand (To) | |
| Unexpectedly | بَغْتَةً |
| Unfortunately | بُؤْسًا |
| Uniliteral | |
| Unless | |
| Unless | أَوْأَوْ |
| Unless | |
| Until | ī. |
| Until | حَتَّى |
| Up to | الىا |
| Up to | حَتَّى |
| Up-to-nine (About) | نَيْفٌ، نَيِّفٌ |
| Upon | |
| Upon | فِيفِي |
| Us | |
| Useful, root to profit | مُفِيدٌ أَصْلُهُ فَادَ |

| Twenty-eight | | ثَمَانِي وَعِشْرُونَ |
|----------------|------------|------------------------|
| Twenty-five | | خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Twenty-four | | أَرْبَعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Twenty-nine | | تِسْعٌ وعِشْرُونَ |
| Twenty-one | | وَاحدٌ وَعشْرُونَ |
| Twenty-seven | | سَبْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Twenty-six | | |
| Twenty, the tw | نَ entieth | عَشْرُونَ، أَلْعَشْرُو |
| Twenty-three | | ثَلَاثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| Twenty-two | | آثْنَان وَعَشْرُونَ |
| Two | | آثْنَانَ، آثُنَتَان |
| Two | | آثْنَانَ، ثنْتَانَ |
| Two hundred | | مِئْتَانَِ |
| Two hundred t | housand | مَائَتَا أَلْفِ |
| Two thousand | | أَلْفَانأَلْفَان |

| To the rear | وَرَاءَكَ |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Tomorrow | غَدًا |
| Totally | جَمِيعٌ |
| Towards | إلى |
| Towards | نَحْوَ |
| Transfer (Verb of) | فِعْلُ تَحْوِيلٍ |
| Transit | تعدٍّ |
| Transitive | |
| Transitive over three patients | مُتَعَدِّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ مَفَاعِيلَ |
| Transitive over two patients | مُتَعَدُّ إِلَى مَفْعُولَيْنِ |
| Transitive verb | فِعَل مَتعَدًّ |
| Transitivity | تَعْدِيَةٌ |
| Transport (To) | |
| Transposed | |
| Transposed distinctive | تَمْييزٌ مَنْقُولٌ |
| Triliteral | |
| Triliteral (Augmented) | مَزِيدٌ ثُلاَثِيٍّ |
| Triliteral (Augments of the) | |
| Triliteral (Denuded) | مُجَّرِدٌ ثلاثيٌّ |
| Triliteral measure | وَزْنٌ ثُلاَثيٌّ |
| Triliteral verb | فِعْلٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| Truly | |
| Turn about (To) | ٱنْقَلَبَ |
| Turn away (To) | صَرَفَ |
| Turn back (To) | حَرَفَ |
| Twelfth | |
| Twelve | أَثْنَا ۚ عَشَرَ، ٱثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ ۚ |
| Twelve | _ 0 0 |

\mathbf{T}

| Those | أولاءأ |
|----------------------------|---|
| Those | أولاَلِكَأولاَلِكَ |
| Those | هَوُّلاً ء |
| Those two (fem.) | تَانِكت |
| Those two (fem.) | تَينُّكَ |
| Those two (masc.) | ذَانكَ |
| Those two (masc.) | ذَينَّكَذَينَّكَ |
| Through | <u> </u> |
| Thousand | أَنْفٌأَنْفُ |
| Through | عَلَىعَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى الله |
| Thrust out the breast (To) | صَدَرَ |
| Thus | إذَنْا |
| Thus | إذًا |
| Thus | كَذَا ، هَكَذَا |
| Time (To last a long) | زَمَنَ |
| Circumstantial of time | ظَرْفُ زَمَانٍ |
| Future time | زَمَنُ ٱلمُسْتَقْبَل |
| Noun of time | _ |
| Past time | زَمَنُ ٱلمَاضِي |
| Present time | زَمَنُ ٱلحَاضِيرِ |
| Time | |
| Time of the verb | زَمَنُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| Titles of declension | أَلْقَابُ ٱلإعْرَابِ |
| Titles of structure | |
| Titular | مَشْغُولٌ عَنْهُ |
| Го | |
| Го | _ * |
| Γο | U |

| Things | أشيّاء |
|----------------------------|--|
| Think that (To) | ضَمَرَ |
| Third (To be) | ثَلَثَ |
| Augmented triliteral | مَزيدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌ |
| Augments of the triliteral | مَزَيدَاتُ ٱلنُّلاَثِيِّ |
| Denuded triliteral | مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| Third | تَالِثٌ، ثَالِثَةٌ |
| Third patient | مَفْعُولٌ ثَالِثٌ |
| Thirteen | |
| Thirteenth | ثَالِثَ عَشَرَ ، ثَالِثَةً عَشْرَةً |
| Three | ثَلاَثٌ، ثَلاَثَةٌ |
| Three hundred | |
| Three hundred thousand | ثَلَثُمِائَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Three thousand | ثَلاَثَةُ آلاَفِ |
| Triliteral | ثُلاَثِيِّ |
| Triliteral measure | وَزْنٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| Triliteral verb | فِعْلٌ ثُلاَثِيًّ |
| Twenty-three | ثَلاَثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ |
| This (fem.) | |
| This (fem.) | |
| This (fem.) | |
| This (fem.) | ذو |
| This (fem.) | ذِي |
| This (fem.) | هذه |
| This (masc.) | |
| This (masc.) | |
| This one (fem.) | and the second s |
| This one (masc.) | ذَاكَ |

| These two (fem.) | تَانِ |
|---|--|
| These two (fem.) | |
| These two (fem.) | ء تين |
| These two (fem.) | |
| These two (fem.) | هَاتًانِ |
| These two (fem.) | هاتَيْنَ |
| These two (masc.) | _ |
| These two (masc.) | ذَانِكَ |
| These two (masc.) | ذَيْن |
| These two (masc.) | ذَيْنِكَ |
| These two (masc.) | هَذَانِ |
| These two (masc.) | هَذَيْنَ |
| They do (dual) | يَفْعَلاَنِ |
| They do (plur.) | يَفْعَلُونَ |
| They (dual) | هُمَاهُمَا |
| They (fem.) | هن |
| They (masc.) | هُمْ |
| They who (dual fem.) | آلْلَّتَانِ |
| They who (dual fem.) | الْلَّتَيْنَ |
| | |
| They who (dual masc.) | ٱلْلَّذَان |
| | - |
| They who (dual masc.) | ٱلْلَّذَيْنَ |
| They who (dual masc.) They who (dual masc.) | ٱلْلَّذَيْنَ ِ ٱلْلَّوَاتِي |
| They who (dual masc.) They who (dual masc.) They who (fem.) | ٱلْلَّذَيْنَ ٱلْلَّوَاتِي ٱلْلَّائِي |
| They who (dual masc.) They who (dual masc.) They who (fem.) They who (fem.) | ٱلْلَّذَيْنَ ٱلْلَّوَاتِي ٱلْلاَّئِي آلْلاَّنِي |
| They who (dual masc.) They who (dual masc.) They who (fem.) They who (fem.) They who (fem.) | ٱلْلَّذَيْنَ ٱلْلَّوَاتِي ٱلْلاَّئِي آلْلاَّتِي آلْأَلَى |
| They who (dual masc.) They who (dual masc.) They who (fem.) They who (fem.) They who (fem.) They who (masc.) | اَلْلَّذَيْنَ |

| That is | ايا |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| That (masc.) | ذَلِكَن |
| That one (fem.) | تِلْكَتِلْكُ |
| That which | |
| The | أَلْأَلْ |
| The fact that | |
| The one who is mourned | مُتَفَجَّعٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| The rest | سَائِر ً |
| Them (fem.) | ن |
| Them (masc.) | |
| Them (masc.) Then | <u></u> |
| Then | ِذَنْ |
| Then | |
| Then | |
| Then | ئمَّتَنَّمُ |
| Then | فَ |
| Then | |
| Then | |
| There | |
| There | |
| There | |
| Therefore | |
| Therefore | _ |
| Therefore | |
| Thereupon | |
| Thereupon | |
| These, those | و لئك |
| These, those | |
| | • |

| Take! | بَدَاربنار |
|-----------------------|---|
| Take! | دُونَكَدُونَكَ |
| Take! | ها |
| Take (To) | أَخَلَأَخَلَ اللَّهُ اللّ |
| Take a direction (To) | نَحَانَحَا |
| Take on (To) | ٱتَّخَذَ |
| Tear away (To) | نَزَعَنَزَعَ |
| Ten | عَشْرٌ، عَشْرَةٌ |
| Ten thousand | عَشْرَةُ آلاَف |
| Tense (To) | |
| Tense | |
| Tension | |
| Tenth | عَاشرٌ، عَاشرَةٌ |
| Term | - |
| Terminology | آصْطلاَحَاتٌ |
| Text | |
| Than | من |
| That | ِن آن |
| That | |
| That (fem) | |

| Supposition | تَقْدِيرٌ |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Surely | اْجَلْ |
| Surely | |
| Surface, quantities | مِسَاحَةٌ، مَقَادِيرُ |
| Surname (To) | لَقَبَنَ |
| Surname | لَقَبُ ۚ |
| Surprise (Letter of) | حَرْفُ مُفَاجَأَةٍ |
| Sympathize (To) | عَطَفَ |
| Synonymous confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ مُرَادِفِهِتَقَوْكِيدُ |
| Synonymous confirmative Syntactic action | عَمَلٌ نَحْويُّ أَسَسَسَسَسَ |
| Syntax | نَحُو ۗنَحُو َ |

| Structured word | كَلِمَةً مَبْنِيَّةً |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Titles of structure | أَلْقَابُ آلبنَاءِ |
| Subject | مُسْنَدٌ إِلَيْهِ َمُسْنَدٌ إِلَيْهِ |
| Submission and reduction | خَفْضٌ وَجَرٌّ |
| Substitute (To) | |
| Concordant substitution | بَدَلٌ مُطَابِقٌ |
| Global substitution | بَدَلٌ شَامِلٌ |
| Partial substitution | |
| Substitute | بَدَلٌ |
| Substituted for | مُبْدَلٌ مِنْهُ |
| Substitution of a part for the whole | |
| Substitution of the whole for the whole | |
| Succession | |
| Sufficiently | بَجَلُ |
| Superior genus | |
| Superlative | |
| Examples of the superlative | أَمْثِلَةُ ٱلمُبَالَغَةِ |
| Measures of the superlative | |
| Superlative noun | آسْمُ مُبَالَغَةِ |
| Supplement of the sentence | |
| Support (To) | - |
| Support, personal of separation | عمَادٌ، ضَميرُ فَصْل |
| Suppose (To) | |
| Supposed | |
| Supposed personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُقَدَّرٌ |
| Supposed sign | |
| Supposed vowel | |
| Supposing that | |

| Causal status | *** |
|--|---|
| Concerned by the status | صَاحِبُ ٱلحَالِ |
| Confirmative status | حَالٌ مُؤَكِّدَةٌ |
| Constitutive status | حَالٌ مُؤَسِّسَةٌ |
| Intentional status | حَالٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ |
| Isolated status | • |
| Preliminary status | حَالٌ مُوَطِّئَةُ |
| Real status | حَالٌ حَقِيقِيَّةٌ |
| Status | حَالٌعَالٌ |
| Status, quasi - sentence | |
| Status, sentence | |
| Statutory sentence | |
| Stay (To) | 9 40 |
| Stay the night (To) | بَأْتَ |
| | |
| Stimulation (Letter of) | حَرْفُ تَحْضِيضٍ |
| Stimulation (Letter of) Stop! | مكانك |
| Stimulation (Letter of) Stop! Strike true (To) | مكانك |
| Stop! | مكانك حَقَّ |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure | مكانك حَقَّ بِنَاءٌ بِنَاءٌ عَارِضٌ |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure Construct (To) | مكانك حَقَّ بِنَاءٌ عَارِضٌ بَنَاءٌ عَارِضٌ |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure Construct (To) Letter of construction | مكانك حَقَّ بِنَاءٌ عَارِضٌ بَنَى بَنَى حَرْفُ مَبْئَى |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure Construct (To) Letter of construction Permanent structure | مكانك حَقَّ بِنَاءٍ بِنَاءٍ عَارِضٌ بَنَى حَرْفُ مَنْى بِنَاءٌ لاَزِمٌ |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure Construct (To) Letter of construction Permanent structure Sign of structure | مكانك حَقَّ بِنَا لا عَارِضٌ بَنَى بَنَى حَرْفُ مَبْنَى بِنَالا لاَزِمٌ عَلاَمَةُ بِنَاءٍ |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure Construct (To) Letter of construction Permanent structure Sign of structure Structure of the noun | مكانك حقق بناء عارض بنناء عارض بناء لآزم علامة بناء |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure Construct (To) Letter of construction Permanent structure Sign of structure Structure of the noun Structure of the verb | مكانك حقق بناء عارض بناء الأزم يناء الأسم بناء الأسم بناء الأسم بناء الأسم بناء الفعل ب |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure Construct (To) Letter of construction Permanent structure Sign of structure Structure of the noun Structure of the verb Structured | مكانك حَقَّ بِنَاءٌ عَارِضٌ بَنَى بَنَاءٌ لاَزِمٌ بِنَاءٌ النَّاءِ بِنَاءُ النَّاءِ بِنَاءُ الفِعْلِ |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure Construct (To) Letter of construction Permanent structure Sign of structure Structure of the noun Structure of the verb Structured Structured noun | مكانك حقق بناء عارض بناء الفعل الأزم بناء الفعل بناء الفعل منني بناء الفعل منني منني السم من السم السم السم السم السم السم السم السم |
| Strike true (To) Structure Accidental structure Construct (To) Letter of construction Permanent structure Sign of structure Structure of the noun Structure of the verb Structured | مكانك حقق بناء عارض بناء الفعل الأزم بناء الفعل بناء الفعل منني بناء الفعل منني منني السم من السم السم السم السم السم السم السم السم |

| Quasi-sound | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Quasi-sound noun | آسُمٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلصَّحِيحِ |
| Sound doubled verb | فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ مُضَاعَفٌ |
| Sound intact verb | فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ سَالِمٌ |
| Sound letter | 40 - |
| Sound noun | آسم صحیح |
| Sound verb | فِعْلُ صَحِيحٌ |
| Sound verb having a HaM'ZaT | فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ مَهْمُوزٌ |
| Source of the diminution | مُصَغَرَّ مِنْهُ |
| Source of the relation | مَنْسُوبٌ إِلَيْهُ |
| Speak (To) | كلّم |
| Speak pure Arabic (To) | عَرْبَ |
| Speaker | مُتَكِلِّمٌ |
| Speech | |
| Speech | كَلاَمٌ |
| Spoken to | ـ مُخَاطِبٌ |
| Useful speech | كَلاَمٌ مُفِيدٌ |
| Special (To be) | خص |
| Especially | خاصَّةً |
| Special conjunctive | مَوْصُولٌ خاصٌ |
| Specific sentence | جُمْلَةُ ٱلآخْتِصَاصِ |
| Specification | |
| Specified | مَخْصُوصٌ |
| Spell (To) | هَجًا |
| Spy on (To) | عَانَ |
| Start moving (To) | هَبِّ |
| Status to another (To pass from one) | حَالَ |
| Active element of the status | عَامِلُ ٱلحَالِ |

| Six directions | جهات سِت |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Six hundred | سِّتٌ مِئَاتٍ |
| Six hundred thousand | سِتُمِائَةِ ٱلْفِ |
| Six thousand | سِتَّةُ آلاَفٍ |
| Sixteen | سِيَّةَ عَشَرَ، سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ |
| Sixteenth | سَادِسَ عَشَرَ، سَادِسَةَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Sixth | |
| Sixty, the sixtieth | سِتُّونَ، أَلسِّتُونَ |
| Slack letter | حَرْفٌ رَخْوٌ |
| Slowly | بُطْآنَ |
| Slowly | تير |
| Slowly | رُوَيْدَكَ |
| So-and-so | فُلاَنٌفُلاَنٌ |
| | حَتَّى |
| So that | فَ ا |
| So that | كَيْكَيْ |
| So that | ل |
| So that | لِكَيْلِكَيْ |
| So that not | |
| Soft letter | حَرْفُ لِين ِ |
| Soften the voice (To) | رَخْمَرَخْمَ |
| Solar (Letter of the X group,) | حَرْفٌ شَمْسِيٍّ |
| Sollicitation (Letter of) | حَرْفُ تَرَجُّعَدِيْ |
| Some | بَعْضُ |
| Some | مِنْ السلامين السلامين المسلمين المسلمي |
| Sometimes | |
| Sometimes | قَدْقَدْ |
| Sound | |
| | |

| Silence! | صَهْ |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Similitude | تَشْبِيةُ |
| Called similar to the annexing | مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلمُضَافِ |
| Letter of similitude | حَرْفُ تَشْبِيهٍ ۖ |
| Letter similar to LaY'Sa | حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بلَيْسَ |
| Letter similar to the verb | حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بَٱلفِعْل |
| Noun of similar quality | آسم صفة مُشَبَّهة |
| Similar | مُشْبَّة |
| Similar quality | صِفَةٌ مُشَبَّهَةٌ |
| Similar to the annexing | مُشَبَّةٌ بألمُضافِ |
| Similar to the verb | شَبِيةٌ بَٱلفِعْلِ |
| Simple | بَسِيطٌ |
| Simple proper noun | عَلَمٌ مُفْرَدٌ |
| Since | ٳۮ۫ |
| Since | لَمَّا |
| Since | مُذْم |
| Since | مُنْدُ |
| Sincerely | |
| Singular | مَفْرَدٌ |
| Singularity | إِفْرَادٌ |
| Sisters of ÉiLaE | أَخَوَاتُ إِلاَّ |
| Sisters of ÉiÑa | أَخْوَاتُ إِنَّ |
| Sisters of KaEDa | |
| Sisters of KaENA | أُخَوَاتُ كَانَ |
| Sisters of MaE | أَخْوَاتُ مَا |
| Situations | أَحْوَالٌ |
| Situations of compatibility | حَالاَتُ ٱلأَمْكَنِيَّةِ |
| Six | |
| | |

| Seventeenth | سَابِعَ عَشَرَ، سَابِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ |
|--|--|
| Seventh | سَابِعٌ، سَابِعَةٌ |
| Seventy, the seventieth | - |
| Sexiliteral | سُدَاسيٌّ |
| Sexiliteral measure | وَزْنُ سُّٰدَاسِيٌّ |
| Shall not | ئَنَْــَـــَــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| Sharp letter | حَرْفٌ أَسَلَىٌّ |
| She | تْ |
| She | هیَ |
| She who | ٱلَّتِي |
| Shortened ÉaLiF E | أَلِفُ مَقْصُورَةٌ |
| Shortened E (Ending in) | |
| Shortened ending (Noun with) | آسْمٌ مَقْصُورٌ |
| Shortening | قَصْ |
| 511011011111111111111111111111111111111 | |
| Show (To) | أَرَىأَرَى |
| Show (To) | أَرَىأَرَى |
| | أَرَىقرِفُ صَفِيرٍ |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter | أَرَى حَرْفُ صَفِيرٍ عَلاَمَةٌ |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter Sign Apparent sign | أَرَى حَرْفُ صَفِيرٍ عَلاَمَةٌ عَلاَمَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter Sign | أَرَى |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter Sign Apparent sign Letters of signification | أَرَى |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter Sign Apparent sign Letters of signification Sign of declension | أَرَى |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter Sign Apparent sign Letters of signification Sign of declension Sign of elision | أَرَى |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter Sign Apparent sign Letters of signification Sign of declension Sign of elision Sign of feminization | أَرَى |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter Sign Apparent sign Letters of signification Sign of declension Sign of elision Sign of feminization Sign of opening Sign of reduction | أَرَى |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter Sign Apparent sign Letters of signification Sign of declension Sign of elision Sign of feminization Sign of opening | أَرَى |
| Show (To) Sibilant letter Sign Apparent sign Letters of signification Sign of declension Sign of elision Sign of feminization Sign of opening Sign of reduction Sign of regularity | أَرَى حَوْفُ صَفِيرٍ عَلاَمَةً ظَاهِرَةٌ عَلاَمَةً ظَاهِرَةٌ عَلاَمَةً طَاهِرَةٌ عَلاَمَةً إعْرَابِ عَلاَمَةً إعْرَابِ عَلاَمَةً إعْرَابِ عَلاَمَةً تأنيث علاَمَةً تأنيث علاَمَةً تأنيث علاَمَةً تأنيث علاَمَةً تؤسِب عَلاَمَةً رَفْعٍ عَلاَمَةً بِنَاءٍ علاَمَةً بِنَاءٍ على |

| Interrogative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ ٱسْتِفْهَامِيَّةٌ |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Introductive sentence | جُمْلَةٌ ٱبْتِدَائِيَّةٌ |
| Maximal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ كُبْرَى |
| Minimal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ صُغْرَى |
| Narrative of the sentence | حِكَايَةُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Negative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ مَنْفِيَّةٌ |
| Nominal sentence | جمْلَةٌ ٱسْمِيَّةٌ |
| Pillar of the sentence | عُمْدَةُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Predicate, sentence | خَبَرٌ ، جُمْلَةٌ |
| Predicative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ خَبَرِيَّةٌ |
| Quasi-sentence | شِبْهُ جُمْلَةً |
| Sentence of 3 words | كَلِمٌ |
| Specific sentence | جُمْلَةُ ٱلآخْتِصاصِ |
| Status, sentence | حَالٌ، جُمْلَةٌ |
| Statutory sentence | جُمْلَةٌ حَالِيَّةٌ |
| Supplement of the sentence | فَضْلَةُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Verbal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ فِعْلِيَّةٌ |
| Separate (To) | فَصلَ |
| Letter of separation | حَرْفُ تَفْصِيلٍ |
| Personal of separation, support | ضَمِيرُ فَصْل مَ عِمَادٌ |
| Separated | مُنْفَصِلٌ |
| Separated personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُنْفَصِلٌ |
| Separation | تَفْصِيلٌ |
| Seven | سَبْعٌ، سَبْعَةً |
| Seven hundred | سَنْعُ مِئَاتٍ |
| Seven hundred thousand | سَبْعُمِائَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Seven thousand | |
| Seventeen | سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ ، سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ |

| Same | يثل |
|---|--|
| Sanction (To) | جَزَاجَزَا |
| Save | |
| Save | |
| Second | نَانٍ، ثَانِيَةٌ |
| Second patient | مَفْعُولٌ ثَمَانٍ |
| Secretly | سِرًّا |
| See (To) | رآی |
| Selection (Letter of) | حَرْفُ تَخْييرِ |
| Self-confirmative | نَوْكِيدُ عَيْنِهِ ۖ |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | جُمْلَةٌ |
| | جُمْلَةٌ جُمْلَةٌ مُثْبَتَةٌ |
| Affirmative sentence Analysis of the sentence | جُمْلَةٌ جُمْلَةٌ مُثْبَتةٌ إعْرَابُ آلجُمْلَةِ |
| Sentence Affirmative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ جُمْلَةٌ مُثْبَتةٌ إعْرَابُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ إضافَةٌ إِلَى ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Affirmative sentence Analysis of the sentence Annexation of the sentence Circumstantial sentence Conditional sentence | جُمْلَةٌ جُمْلَةٌ مُثْبَتَةٌ إعْرَابُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ إضافَة إلَى ٱلجُمْلَةِ جُمْلَةٌ ظَرْفِيَّةٌ جُمْلَةٌ شَرْطِيَّةٌ |
| Affirmative sentence Analysis of the sentence Annexation of the sentence Circumstantial sentence Conditional sentence Creative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ |
| Affirmative sentence Analysis of the sentence Annexation of the sentence Circumstantial sentence | جُمْلَةٌ |

| Restrain oneself (To) | كَفّكَف |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Restriction (Letter of) | حَرْفُ ٱسْتِدْرَاكٍ |
| Retrenched noun | آسْمٌ مَحْذُونٌ مِنْهُ |
| Return (To) | عَادُ |
| Returning | |
| Returning personal | ضَمِيرٌ عَائِدٌ |
| Revert (To) | آضَآض |
| Right | يَمِينَ |
| Right of priority | حَقَّ ٱلصَّدَارَة |
| Rise (To) | قَامَقَامَ |
| Root (To reach the) | · — |
| Rules of Arabic grammar | قَوَاعِدُ ٱللَّغَةِ ٱلعَرَبِيَّةِ |

| Regulator | رَافعٌ |
|--|---------------------------|
| Sign of regularity | عَلاَّمَةُ رَفْعِ |
| Verb with regular ending | فِعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| Vowel u, regular | ضَمَّةً |
| Vowel u'', regular modulated | ضَمَّتَان |
| Relate (To) | نَسَبَ |
| Distinctive of the relation | تَمْيِزُ نِسْبَةٍ |
| نِسْيَة Distinctive of the sentence, of the relation | تَمْيِيزُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ، |
| Referential relation | نِسْبَةٌ إِسْنَادِيَّةٌ . |
| Relation | |
| Relative | مَنْسُوبٌ |
| Relative confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ نِسْبَةٍ . |
| Relative noun | آسْمٌ مَنْسُوبٌ . |
| Relative to ÉaB'JaD | أَبْجَدِيٌّ |
| Source of the relation | مَنْسُوبٌ إِلَيْهِ . |
| Rejection (Letter of) | |
| Remain in existence (To) | ظَلَّظَلَ |
| Remain intact (To) | سَلَمَ |
| Remained behind | مُؤَخَّرٌ |
| Remained behind | مُتَأَخِّرٌ |
| Render (To) | |
| Render indeterminate (To) | نَكَرَ |
| Replacement (In) | |
| Replacer | مَشْغُولٌ بِهِ |
| Represent (To) | - |
| Represent the quality (To) | وَصَفَ |
| Reproduce (To) | مَثَلَ |
| Resemble (To) | شَبَهَ |

| | 2 - |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reduction | J . |
| Attachment of reduction | |
| Ending in reduced i | |
| Letter of reduction | حَرْفُ جرِّ |
| Modulation of reduction | تَنْوِينُ ٱلجَرِّ |
| Noun with reduced ending | آسْمٌ مَجْرُورٌ |
| Nouns with reduced ending | مَجْرُورَاتً |
| Personal of reduction | ضَمِيرُ جَرًّ |
| Reducer | جَارِّ |
| Reducer and reduced | جَارٌّ وَمَجْرُورٌ |
| Reduction | خَفْضٌ |
| Reduction of the noun | جَرُّ ٱلآسْم |
| Sign of reduction | |
| Vowel i, reduced | كَسْرَةٌ |
| Vowel i", reduced modulated | |
| Reference | إِسْنَادٌ |
| Referential composite | مَرَكَّبٌ إِسْنَادِيٍّ |
| Referential relation | نِسْبَةٌ إِسْنَادِيَّةٌ |
| Regret (Letter of) | حَرْفُ تَنْدِيم |
| Regularity | رَفْعٌَ |
| Annulled nouns with regular ending | مَرَافِيعُ |
| Ending in regular u | مَرْ فُوعٌ |
| Modulation of regularity | تَنْوِينُ ٱلرَّفْعِ |
| Noun with regular ending | |
| Nouns with regular ending | مَرْ فُوعَاتٌ |
| Personal of regularity | ضَمِيرُ رَفْعِ |
| Regularity of the noun | |
| Regularity of the verb | رَفْعُ ٱلفِعْلِ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| | |

| Radical (Derived) | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Radical (Derived attached to the) | مُشْتَقٌّ مُلْحَقٌ بِٱلأَصِيل |
| Radical HaM'ZaTu" | هَمْزَةٌ أَصْلِيَّةٌ |
| Raised letter | حَرْفٌ مُسْتَعْلٍ |
| Rarely | <u> </u> |
| Rather | بَلْ |
| Rational (To be) | عَقَلَعَقَلَ |
| Irrational | غَيْرُ عَاقِلِ ِ |
| Irrational composite | |
| Rational | عاقِلعاقِل |
| Rational composite | مُرَكَّبٌ عَاقِلٌ |
| Reach (To) | بِلَغَ |
| Reach the root (To) | أصل |
| Real descriptive | نَعْتٌ حَقِيقِيٍّ |
| Real feminine | مُؤَنَّتٌ حَقِيقِيٍّ |
| Real masculine | |
| Real status | حَالٌ حَقِيقِيَّةٌ |
| Receive (To) | قَبَلَ |
| Recount (To) | حَدَّثَ |
| Rectification (Letter of) | حَرْفُ إِضْرَابٍ |

Q

| Quickly | سُرْعَانَ |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Quiet (To be) | |
| Defection by quiescence | _ |
| Meeting of two quiescents | إِلْتِقَاءُ ٱلسَّاكِنَيْنَ ۖ |
| Quiescence | - 0 - |
| Quiescence | سُكُونٌ |
| Quiescent | ساكِنٌ. |
| Quiescent E | أَلِفٌ سَاكِنَةٌ |
| Quiescent 0 | وَاوٌ سَاكِنَةٌ |
| Quiescent Y | يالا سَاكِنَة |
| Quinqueliteral | خُمَاسيٍّ |
| Quinqueliteral measure | وَزْنٌ خُمَاسيٌ |
| Quotation marks | عَلْاَمَةُ ٱقْتَاسَ |

Q

| | 10 .m. 9 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Quadriliteral | |
| Quadriliteral (Augmented) | مَزِيدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Quadriliteral (Augments of the) | مَزِيدَاتُ آلرَّبَاعِيَ . |
| Quadriliteral (Denuded) | مُجَرِّدٌ رُبَاعِيٍّ |
| Quadriliteral measure | وزن رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Quadriliteral verb | فِعْلٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Quality (To represent the) | وَصَفَ |
| Noun of similar quality | آسُمُ صِفَةٍ مُشَبَّهَةٍ . |
| Qualification | وَصُنْفَ |
| Qualificative | صِفَةً |
| Qualified | مَوْصُوفٌ |
| Similar quality | صِفَةٌ مُشَبَّهَةٌ |
| Quantity (Nouns of) | أَسْمَاءُ مَقَادِيرَ |
| Quasi-explicit | شَبِيةٌ بِالصَّرِيحِ |
| Quasi-sentence | شِبْهُ جُمْلَةٍ أَسَسَسِيهِ |
| Quasi-sentence (Predicate,) | خَبَرٌ، شِبْهُ جُمْلَةٍ |
| Quasi-sentence (Status,) | حَالٌ، شِبْهُ جُمْلَةٍ |
| Quasi-sound | شَبِيةٌ بِٱلصَّحِيحِ |
| Quasi-sound noun | إَسْمٌ مُشْبَّةٌ بِالصَّحِيح |
| Question mark | عَلاَمَةُ ٱسْتِفْهَامٍ |

P

| Prohibited from variation | آسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ مَمْنُوعٌ |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (Declined noun and) | من ٱلصَّرُّفِ |
| Prohibited from variation (Noun) | آسْمٌ مَمَّنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلْصَرَّفِ |
| Prominent personal | ضَمْيرٌ بَارَزٌ |
| Pronounce (To) | - |
| Pronounce the letter N (To) | نَوَّنَ |
| Pronounced narrative | حُكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظٍ |
| Proper noun | آسه عَلَم |
| Proper noun of genus | آسْمُ عَلَمْ جنْسيّ |
| Proper noun (Simple) | عَلَمْ مُفْرَدٌ |
| Proper nouns (Plural of) | جَمْعُ ٱلأَعْلاَمِ |
| Protection (Letter of) | حَرْفُ وقايَةِ أَ |
| Protection (N of) | |
| Pulverizing | |
| Punctuate (To) | نَقَطَ |
| Point | نُقْطَةٌ |
| Punctuation mark | عَلاَمَةُ تَرْقبم |

| Not preferred | مُفَضَّلٌ عَلَيْهِ |
|--|---|
| Noun of preference | آسْمُ تَفْضِيلٍ |
| Preference | |
| Preferred | مُفَضَّلُ |
| Pregnant | |
| Preliminary status | |
| Premonition (Letter of) | حَرْفَ تَنْبِيهِ |
| Present (To be) | حَضَرَ |
| Present time | زَمَنُ ٱلحَاضِرِ |
| Present verb | |
| Press (To) | كَرَبَ |
| Prick (To) | · · |
| Primate | |
| Elimination of the primate | حَذْفَ ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ |
| Position of primate and predicate | مَرْتَبَةً ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ وَٱلخَبَرِ |
| Position of the primate | مَرْتَبَةً ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ |
| Primacy | |
| Priority | |
| Right of priority | حَقّ آلصَّدَارَةِ |
| Pro-agent | |
| Pro-circumstantial | نَائِبُ ظَرْفِ |
| | |
| Pro-patient (Absolute) | نَائِبُ مَفْعُولٍ مُطْلَقٍ |
| Pro-patient (Absolute) Probability (Verb of) | نَائَبُ مَفْعُولٍ مُطْلَقٍ فِعْلُ رُجْحَانٍ |
| Profit (To) | فعل رَجحانٍقادَقَادَقَادَقَادَقَادَقَادَ |
| Profit (To) Profusion (Letter of) | فعل رَجحانٍقَادَ فَادَ حَرْفُ تَكْثِيرِ |
| Probability (Verb of) Profit (To) Profusion (Letter of) Prohibited from variation | فعل رَجحانٍفعل رَجحانٍفادَخانُ مَدْنُوعٌ مِنَ الصَّرْفِمَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ |
| Profit (To) Profusion (Letter of) | فعل رَجحانٍفعل رَجحانٍفادَخانُ مَدْنُوعٌ مِنَ الصَّرْفِمَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ |

| Position of the agent | مرتبة الفاعل |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Position of the predicate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلخَبَرَ ۖ |
| Position of the primate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلمُبْتَدَإ |
| Position of the verb | مَرْتَنَةُ ٱلفعْلِ |
| Position of verb and agent | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلفِّعْلَ وَٱلفَاعِلِ |
| Possessor of, possessors of | ذُو، أُولُونسسسسسس |
| Possessors of | أُولُو ، أُولَاتُ |
| Potential | طَاقَةُطَاقَةُ |
| Praise (Verb of) | فِعْلُ مَدْحِ |
| Precede (To) | سَبق |
| Precede (To) Preceding future | مُسْتَقْبَلٌ سَابِقٌ |
| Preceding past | مَاض سَابِقً |
| Predicate | خَبَرٌ |
| Elimination of the predicate | حَذْفُ ٱلخَبَرَ |
| Isolated predicate | خَبِرٌ مَفْرِدٌ |
| Position of primate and predicate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ وَٱلخَبَرِ |
| Position of the predicate | |
| Predicate of ÉiÑa | خَبَرُ إِنَّ |
| Predicate of KaEDa | خَبَرُ كَادَ |
| Predicate of KaENa | |
| Predicate of LaE | خَبَرُ لاَ |
| Predicate of MaE | 9 1 |
| Predicate, quasi-sentence | خَبَرٌ، شِبْهُ جُمْلَةٍ |
| Predicate, sentence | خَبَرْ، جُمْلَةٌ |
| Predicate sentence | جُمْلَةٌ خَبَريَّةٌ |
| Predicate of the annuller | خَبَرُ ٱلنَّاسَخ |
| Prefer one to another (To) | فَضَلَ |
| ÉaF'RaL of preference | أَفْعَلُ ٱلتَّفْضِيلِ |

| Pillar of the sentence | عُمْدَةُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Place | |
| In consideration of the place | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱلمَحَلِّ |
| In place of | <u> </u> |
| In replacement | سَدَّ مَسَدَّ |
| It has its place | لَهُ مَحَلَّهُ |
| It has no place | لا مَحَلَّ لَهُلا |
| Occupation of the place | ٱنْشِغَالُ المَحَلِّ |
| Replacer | مَشْغُولٌ بِهِ |
| Pluperfect past | مَاضٍ أَكْمَلُ |
| Plural | جَمْعٌ ً |
| Broken plural | جَمْعُ تَكْسِيرٍ |
| Intact feminine plural | جَمْعٌ مُؤَنَّتٌ سَالِمٌ |
| Intact masculine plural | جَمْعٌ مُذَكَّرٌ سَالِمٌ |
| Letter of plurality | |
| Major plural | |
| Minor plural | جَمْعُ قِلَّةٍ |
| Other plurals | جُمُوعٌ أُخْرَى |
| Plural (masc) | |
| Plural (fem) | |
| Plural noun of genus | أَسْمُ جِنْسٍ جَمْعِيٌ |
| Plural of proper nouns | |
| Plural of the composites | جَمْعُ ٱلمُرَكّباتِ |
| Plural of the plural | جَمْعُ ٱلجَمْعِ |
| Plurals | جُمُوعٌ |
| Ultimate plural | مُنْتَهَى ٱلجُمُوعِ |
| Point | |
| Position of primate and predicate | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلمُبْتَدَإِ وَٱلخَبَرِ |

| Perhaps | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Perhaps | عَلَّ |
| Period | ِ قُتَ : |
| Permanent | |
| Permanent ÉaLiF | لِفَّ لاَزْمَةٌ |
| Permanent structure | |
| Permanent verb | بِعْلُ لاَ زَمْ |
| Permitted (To be) | |
| Permissible incorporation | إِدْغَامٌ جَائِزٌ |
| Permissibly latent personal | ضميرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ جَوَازاً |
| Person | |
| Apparent personal | |
| Connected personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ |
| Latent personal | ضمير مُستتر |
| Obligatory latent personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ وُجُوبًا |
| Permissibly latent personal | |
| Personal | ضمير |
| Personal noun Personal of consideration | آسم ضمير |
| | |
| Personal of opening | ضَمِيرُ نَصْبِ |
| Personal of reduction | ضمير جرً |
| Personal of regularity | ضَمِيرُ رَفْع |
| Personal of separation, support | ضمير فصل ، عِمَاد |
| Personal of the described noun | ضَمِيرُ ٱلمَنْعُوتِ |
| Prominent personal | ضَمِيرٌ بَارِزٌ |
| Returning personal | ضَمِيرٌ عَائِدٌ |
| Separated personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ |
| Supposed personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُقَدَّرٌ |

| Pass over (To) | عَدَاعَدَا |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Passive element | مَعْمُولٌ |
| Passive element (Apparent) | مَعْمُولٌ ظاهِرٌ |
| Passive element (Eliminated) | |
| Patient | مَقْعُولٌمَقْعُولٌ |
| Absolute patient | |
| Absolute pro-patient | نَائِبُ مَفْعُولٍ مَطْلَقٍ |
| Causal patient | مَفْعُولٌ لأَجْلِهِ أَوْ لَهُ |
| Circumstantial patient | مَفْعُولٌ فيهِ |
| Concomitant patient | |
| Direct patient | |
| First patient | مَفْعُولٌ أُوَّلُ |
| Other-patients | أَفَاعِيلُأَفَاعِيلُ |
| Patients | _ |
| Patient-function | |
| Patient-noun | أَسْمُ مَفْعُولٍ |
| Patiently | صَبْراً |
| Second patient | مَفْعُولٌ ثانٍ |
| Transitive over three patients | |
| Transitive over two patients | مُتَعَدِّ إلى مَفْعُولَيْنِ |
| Third patient | مَفْعُولٌ ثَالِثٌ |
| Paucity (Letter of) | حَرْفُ تَقْلِيلِ |
| Pause in reading | |
| Penetrate (To) | , |
| Perfect (To) | كَمَلَ |
| Perfect past | مَاضٍ كَامِلٌمَاضٍ كَامِلُ |
| Perhaps | رُبَّرُب |
| Perhaps | عَلَّعَلَ |

| Paragraph | فِقْرَةً |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Parentheses | قَوْسانِقَوْسانِ |
| Part | قِسْمُ |
| Letter of partial opening | َ حَرْفُ نَصْبٍ فَرْعِيٍّ |
| Partial substitution | بَدَلٌ جُزْئِيٌّ |
| Substitution of a part for the whole | بَدَلُ ٱلبَعْضِ مِنَ ٱلكُلِّ |
| Pass (to) | مَضَى |
| Deficient past | مَاضٍ نَاقِصٌ |
| Past | مَاضٍ |
| Past augmented ignored | مَاضُ مَزيدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Past augmented known | مَاضٍ مَزيدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Past denuded ignored | مَاضُ مُجَرَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Past denuded known | مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Past mood | صِيغَةُ ٱلمَاضِي |
| Past time | زَمَنُ ٱلمَاضِي |
| Past verb | |
| Perfect past | ماض کامِل |
| Pluperfect past | مَاضٍ أَكْمَلُ |
| Preceding past | • |
| Pass from one status to another (To) | حَالَ |

| Letter of originality | حَرْف مَصْدَرِيَّةٍ |
|----------------------------|---|
| Noun of origin | آسم المصدر |
| Original | مَصْدَرٌ |
| Original in M | مَصْدَرٌ مِيمِيٌ |
| Original noun | آسْمُ مَصْدَرِ |
| Originally | أصلاً |
| Ornament | حِلْيَةً |
| Orthography of the ÉaLiF | كِتَابَةُ ٱلأَلِفِ |
| Orthography of the HaM'ZaT | كِتَابَةُ ٱلهَمْزَةِ |
| Orthography of the O | كِتَابَةَ ٱلْوَاوِ |
| Orthography of the T | كِتَابَةُ آلتَّاءِكِتَابَةُ آلتَّاءِ |
| Orthography of the words | كِتَابَةُ ٱلكَلِمَاتِ |
| Other | غَيْرُعَيْنُ |
| Other-patients | |
| Other plurals | جُمُوعٌ أُخْرَى |
| Other than | سِوَى |
| Others | |
| Otherwise | |
| Ouf! | أفأف |
| Out of | عَنْعَنْ |
| Outside of | خَلاَخَلاَ الله الله الله الله الله الله الله |
| Outside of | عَدَاعَدَا |
| Over | |
| Over there | تم |
| Over there | نَمَّتَنَّمَتَ |
| Over there | هُنَالِكَهُنَالِكَ السَّالِيُّ |

| Openness | نَصْبٌ |
|--|--|
| Openness of the noun | نَصْبُ آلاً سُم |
| Openness of the verb | نَصْبُ ٱلفِعْلَ |
| Personal of opening | ضَمِيرُ نَصْبَ ِ |
| Sign of opening | عَلاَمَةُ نَصْبِ |
| Verb with open ending | فِعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ |
| Vowel a, open | فَتْحَةٌ |
| Vowel a", open modulated | فَتْحَتَانِ |
| Oppose (To) | آنْب رَی |
| Opposite | حِذَاءَ |
| Opposition (Modulation of) | تَنُوينُ ٱلمُقَابَلَةِ |
| Or | أَمْ ـَـــــــــــــــاً |
| Or | إِمَّا |
| Or | • |
| | |
| Oral active element | عَامِلٌ لَفْظِيٌّ |
| Oral active element Oral annexation | 4 4 0 4 |
| | إِضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ |
| Oral annexation | إضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تَوْكِيدٌ لَفْظِيٍّ |
| Oral confirmative | إِضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تُوْكِيدٌ لَفْظَيِّ مُؤَنَّثٌ لَفْظِيٍّ |
| Oral annexation Oral confirmative Oral feminine | إِضاً فَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تُوْكِيدٌ لَفْظِيٍّ مُؤَنَّثٌ لَفْظِيٌ أَمَرَ |
| Oral annexation Oral confirmative Oral feminine Order (To) | إضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تُوْكِيدٌ لَفْظِيٍّ مُؤَنَّثٌ لَفْظِيٌ أَمَرَ تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌّ |
| Oral annexation Oral confirmative Oral feminine Order (To) Alphabetical order | إضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تَوْكِيدٌ لَفْظَيِّ مُؤَنَّثٌ لَفْظِيَ أَمَرَ تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌّ تَرْتِيبٌ أَبْجَدِيٌّ |
| Oral annexation Oral confirmative Oral feminine Order (To) Alphabetical order ÉaB'JaD order | إضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تُوْكيدٌ لَفْظَيِّ مُؤَنَّثُ لَفْظِيٌّ أَمَرَ تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌّ تَرْتِيبٌ أَبْجَدِيٌّ عَدَدٌ تَرْتِيبِيٌّ |
| Oral annexation Oral confirmative Oral feminine Order (To) Alphabetical order ÉaB'JaD order Ordinal numeral | إضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تُوْكِيدٌ لَفْظَيِّ مُؤَنَّثٌ لَفْظِيٌ أَمَرَ تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌّ تَرْتِيبٌ أَبْجَدِيٌّ عَدَدٌ تَرْتِيبِيٌّ مَصْدَرٌ |
| Oral annexation Oral confirmative Oral feminine Order (To) Alphabetical order ÉaB'JaD order Ordinal numeral Origin | إضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تُوْكيدٌ لَفْظَيِّ مُؤَنَّثٌ لَفْظِيٌ أَمْرَ تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌّ عَدَدٌ تَرْتِيبِيٌّ مَصْدَرٌ صِنَاعِيٌّ مَصْدَرٌ صِنَاعِيٌّ |
| Oral annexation Oral confirmative Oral feminine Order (To) Alphabetical order ÉaB'JaD order Ordinal numeral Origin Artificial original | إضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تَوْكِيدٌ لَفْظَيِّ مُؤَنَّثٌ لَفْظِي أَمَرَ تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌّ عَدَدٌ تَرْتِيبِيِّ عَدَدٌ تَرْتِيبِيِّ مَصْدَرٌ صِنَاعِيٌّ مَصْدَرٌ صِنَاعِيٌّ |
| Oral annexation Oral confirmative Oral feminine Order (To) Alphabetical order ÉaB'JaD order Ordinal numeral Origin Artificial original Augmented original | إضاًفَةٌ لَفْظَيَّةٌ تُوْكِيدٌ لَفْظَيِّ مُؤَنَّثُ لَفْظِيِّ أَمَرَ تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌّ عَدَدٌ تَرْتِيبِيٌّ مَصْدَرٌ صِنَاعِيٌّ مَصْدَرٌ صِنَاعِيٌّ مَصْدَرٌ مُزِيدٌ |

| Un: | وا ، واها |
|--|-----------------------|
| Oh! | เร |
| Oh! the witch | يَا خَبَاثِ |
| Oh! the traitress | يًا خَدَاعٍ |
| Oh you who | أَيُّهَا ، أَيَّتُهَا |
| On | عَلَىعَ |
| On | عَنْع |
| On | مِنْمِن |
| On behalf of | ني |
| On the contrary | |
| On the contrary | لَكِنَّ |
| Once | مَرَّةً |
| One | حَدّ ، إحْدَ |
| وِدَةًعِدِعِدِ | وَاحِدٌ ، وَاح |
| One act (Noun of) | َسْمُ مَرَّةٍ |
| One by one | فُرَادَی |
| One evening | |
| One morning | _ |
| Only | حَسْبُ " |
| Open (To) | فَتَحَ |
| Annulled nouns with open ending | مَنَاصِيبُ |
| Ending in open a | |
| Letter of opening | حَرْفُ نَصْ |
| لَبِّ فَرْعِيٍّلله Letter of partial opening | حَرْفُ نَصْ |
| Modulation of opening | تَنْوينُ ٱلنَّـٰ |
| Noun with open ending | آسم مَنْصُو |
| Nouns with open ending | مَنْصُوبَاتٌ |
| Opener | |

| O, Orthography of the OaEOi | كتَابَةُ ٱلوَاوِ |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Oath | |
| Object of astonishment | مُتَعَجَّبٌ منْهُ |
| Object of the exhortation | مُغْرًى به َ |
| Obligatory (To be) | |
| Obligatorily | |
| Obligatorily latent personal | |
| Obligatory incorporation | إِدْغَامٌ مُوجِبٌ |
| Occupy somebody (To) | |
| Occupation | |
| Occupation of the place | |
| Occupied | مَشْغُولٌ بهِ |
| Of | |
| Of course | 0 * |
| Of course | إي |
| off | |
| off | مِنْ |
| Often | رُبَّ |
| Often | وَ |
| Oh! | أيًا |

| Noun of place | آسْمُ مَكَانٍ |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Noun of preference | آسْمُ تَفْضِيلٍ |
| Noun of similar quality | آسْمُ صِفَةٍ مُشَبَّهَةٍ |
| Noun of the annuller | آسْمُ آلنَّاسِخِ ِ |
| Noun of time | |
| Noun prohibited from variation | آسُمٌ مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ |
| Noun with curtailed ending | آسُمٌ مَنْقُوصٌ |
| Noun with extended ending | |
| Noun with open ending | آسُمٌ مَنْصُوبٌ |
| Noun with reduced ending | |
| Noun with regular ending | آسْمٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| Noun with shortened ending | آسْمٌ مَقْصُورٌ |
| Nouns of quantity | أَسْمَاءُ مَقَادِيرَ |
| Nouns with open ending | مَنْصُوبَاتٌ |
| Nouns with reduced ending | |
| Nouns with regular ending | مَرْفُوعَاتٌ |
| Nourish (To) | أَطْعَمَ |
| Numeral | * |
| Attracted numeral | عَدَدٌ مَعْطُوفٌ |
| Cardinal numeral | عَدَدٌ أَصْلِيٌّ |
| Composite numeral | عَدَدٌ مُرَكّبٌ |
| Distinctive of the number | تَمْيِيزَ ٱلعَدَدِ |
| Isolated numeral | عَدَدٌ مُفْرَدٌ |
| Knotted numeral | عَدَدٌ عُقُودٌ |
| Numbered | مَعْدُودٌ |
| Numeral noun | آسْمُ عَدَدٍ |
| Ordinal numeral | عَدَدٌ تَرْتِيبِيٌّ |
| Now | أَلآنَ |

| Proper noun of genus | آسْمُ عَلَم جنْسِيٌّ |
|--|--------------------------|
| Quasi-sound noun | آسم مُشَبَّةً بأَلصَّحيح |
| Reduction of the noun | جَرُّ ٱلآسْم َ |
| Regularity of the noun | رَفْعُ ٱلآسْمَ |
| Relative noun | آسم مَنْسُوبٌ |
| Retrenched noun | آسْمٌ مَحْذُوفٌ مِنْهُ |
| Signs of nominalization | عَلاَمَاتُ ٱلآسْميَّة |
| Sound noun | آسم صحيح |
| Structure of the noun | بنَاءُ ٱلآسْمِ |
| Structured noun | آم مبني آسم |
| Superlative noun | آسْمُ مُبَالَغَةٍ |
| Variability of the noun | تَصْريفُ ٱلَّآسْم |
| Variable noun | آسم مُتَصَرِّفٌ ' |
| Varied noun | |
| Verbal noun | آسُمُ فِعْلِ َ |
| Noun of astonishment | |
| Noun of annexation | آسم إضافة |
| Noun of collectivity | آسْمُ جَمْع |
| Noun of $\acute{\mathbf{E}}i\hat{\mathbf{N}}a$ | آسُمُ إِنَّ |
| Noun of genus | آسُمُ جنس |
| Noun of instrument | اًسُمُ آلَة |
| Noun of KaEDa | آسْمُ كَادَ |
| Noun of KaENa | آسُمُ كَانَ |
| Noun of LaE | آسم لا |
| Noun of MaE | آسْمُ مَا |
| Noun of manner | آسم نَوْعِ |
| Noun of one act | آسْمُ مَرَّةٍ |
| Noun of origin | آسْمُ آلمَصْدَرِ |

| Conjunctive noun | َسْمٌ مَوْصُولَ |
|--|----------------------------|
| Declension of the noun | |
| Declined noun | ً هُوَ وَهُ مِنْ الْمُرْكِ |
| Declined noun and prohibited from variation | |
| | مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ |
| Definite noun | |
| Demonstrative noun | آسْمُ إِشَارَةِ |
| Denuded noun | آسم مُجَرَّدٌ |
| Derived noun | آسم مشتق |
| Diminutive noun | آسم مُصَغَّرٌ |
| Exclusive noun | آسُمُ آسْتِثْنَاءِ |
| Five nouns | |
| Indeterminate noun | |
| Inert noun | آسمٌ جَامِدٌ |
| Interrogative noun | آسمُ آسْتِفْهَامِ |
| Invariable noun | آسْمٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَّرِّفٍ |
| Measures of nouns | أَمَّ: أَنَّ ٱلأَسْمَاء |
| Nominal | آسمِي |
| Nominal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ ٱسْمِيَّةٌ |
| Nominalization | آسْمِيَّةُ |
| Numeral noun | آسْمُ عَدَدِ |
| Openness of the noun | نَصْبُ ٱلآسْم |
| Original noun | آسْمُ مَصْدَرِ |
| Patient-noun | آسْمُ مَفْعُولٍ |
| Personal noun Personal of the described noun | آسم ضمير |
| Personal of the described noun | ضَمِيرُ ٱلمَنْعُوتِ |
| Plural noun of genus | |
| Proper noun | |

| Not | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Not any | |
| Not at all | كَلاً |
| Not described indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ غَيْرُ مَوْصُوفَةٍ |
| (Intentional) | |
| Not excepting | لا سَيَّمَا |
| Not preferred | مُفَضَّلٌ عَلَيْهِ |
| Not to abate | مَا آنفُكُ |
| Not to be | لَيْسَ |
| Not to cease | مَا زَالَمَا زَالَ |
| Not to desist | مَا فَتِيءَ |
| Not to finish | مَا بَرِحَ |
| Not to speak of | |
| Not yet | _ |
| Notify (To) | عُلَمَ |
| Noun | |
| Abstract noun | • |
| Agent-noun | |
| Allusive noun | آسُمُ كِنَايَةٍ |
| Annexed noun | أَسْمٌ مُضَافً إِلَيْهِ |
| Annexing noun | |
| Attached nouns | |
| Augmented noun | |
| Circumstantial noun | |
| Compatible of nominalization | • |
| Concrete noun | |
| Conditional noun | آسْمُ شَرْطٍ |
| Confirmative noun | آسْمُ تَوْكِيدٍ |

| Negative | ات |
|---|---|
| Neglected letter | حَرْفٌ مُهْمَلٌ |
| Neutral | |
| Neutral letter | حَرْفٌ عَاطِلٌ |
| Neutralized verb | فِعْلٌ مَكْفُونَ |
| Neutralizing letter | حَرْفٌ كَافٌّ عَن ٱلعَمَل |
| Never | كَلاَّكَلاً |
| Never (Future) | عَوْضُعَوْضُ |
| Never (Past) | قَطَّقَطَ |
| Nine | يَسْعٌ، تِسْعَةً |
| Nine hundred | نَسْعُ مِثَاتٍ |
| Nine hundred thousand | نَسْعُمِالَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Nine thousand | يَسْعَةُ آلاً فِ |
| Nineteen | نِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ، تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ |
| 14IIICICCH | |
| Nineteenth | نَاسعَ عَشَرَ ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Ninety, the ninetieth | نَاسعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ لِسْعُونَ، أَلتَسْعُونَ |
| Ninety, the ninetieth | نَاسعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ لِسْعُونَ، أَلتَسْعُونَ |
| Nineteenth | نَاسعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ نِسْعُونَ، أَلتَّسْعُونَ نِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ |
| Ninety, the ninetieth Ninety-nine | نَاسِعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةً عَشْرَةً نِسْعُونَ، أَلتَّسْعُونَ نَسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةٌ |
| Nineteenth | نَاسِعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ نِسْعُونَ، أَلتَسْعُونَ نَسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةٌ |
| Nineteenth Ninety, the ninetieth Ninety-nine Ninth No No doubt Non-annexing | نَاسِعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ نِسْعُونَ، أَلتَّسْعُونَ نَسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةٌ لَا اَجَلْ غَيْرُ مُضَافٍ |
| Nineteenth Ninety, the ninetieth Ninety-nine Ninth No No doubt Non-annexing | نَاسِعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ نِسْعُونَ، أَلتَّسْعُونَ نَسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةٌ لَا اَجَلْ غَيْرُ مُضَافٍ |
| Nineteenth Ninety, the ninetieth Ninety-nine Ninth No No doubt Non-annexing Non-certified exclusion Non-intentional indeterminate | نَاسِعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ نَسْعُونَ، أَلتَسْعُونَ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةٌ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةٌ لَا |
| Nineteenth Ninety, the ninetieth Ninety-nine Ninth No No doubt Non-annexing Non-certified exclusion Non-intentional indeterminate Non-linguistic composite | نَّاسِعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ نَسْعُونَ، أَلتَسْعُونَ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةٌ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةٌ خَيْرُ مُضَافٍ نَحْرَةٌ غَيْرُ مُؤجِبٍ نَكِرَةٌ غَيْرُ مَقْصُودَةٍ مُرَكَّبٌ غَيْرُ كَلَامِيٍّ |
| Nineteenth Ninety, the ninetieth Ninety-nine Ninth No No doubt Non-annexing Non-certified exclusion Non-intentional indeterminate Non-linguistic composite Non-linguistic composition | نَّاسِعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ نَسْعُونَ، أَلتَسْعُونَ نَسْعَةً وَتِسْعُونَ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةً نَاسِعٌ، مَضَافٍ غَيْرُ مُضَافٍ نَكْرَةٌ غَيْرُ مَوْجِبٍ مُرَكِّبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَمِيٍّ نَرْكِيبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَمِيٍّ |
| Nineteenth Ninety, the ninetieth Ninety-nine Ninth No No doubt Non-annexing Non-certified exclusion Non-intentional indeterminate Non-linguistic composite Non-linguistic composition | نَّاسِعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ نَسْعُونَ، أَلتَسْعُونَ نَسْعَةً وَتِسْعُونَ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةً نَاسِعٌ، مَضَافٍ غَيْرُ مُضَافٍ نَكْرَةٌ غَيْرُ مَوْجِبٍ مُرَكِّبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَمِيٍّ نَرْكِيبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَمِيٍّ |
| Nineteenth Ninety, the ninetieth Ninety-nine Ninth No No doubt Non-annexing Non-certified exclusion Non-intentional indeterminate Non-linguistic composite | نَّاسِعَ عَشَرَ، تَاسِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ نَسْعُونَ، أَلتَسْعُونَ نَسْعَةً وَتِسْعُونَ نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعَةً نَاسِعٌ، تَاسِعةً غَيْرُ مُضَافِ غَيْرُ مُضَافِ مُرَكِّبٌ غَيْرُ مُوجِبِ مُرَكِّبٌ غَيْرُ مُوجِبِ مُرَكِّبٌ غَيْرُ مَلاَمِيً مَرْكِيبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَمِيً |

| N of protection | نُونُ ٱلوِقَايَةِ |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Narrate (To) | حَكّى |
| Narrative | حِكَايَةٌ |
| Narrative of the isolated | |
| Narrative of the sentence | حِكَايَةُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ |
| Pronounced narrative | حِكَايَةُ مَلْفُوظٍ |
| Written narrative | حِكَايَةُ مَكْتُوبٍ |
| Nationality | جنسيّة |
| Nature | نَوْعٌ |
| Near | قَرِيبٌقريب |
| Necessity (Modulation of) | تَنْوِينُ ٱلضَّرورَةِ |
| Negation | نَفْي |
| LaE of generic negation | لاَّ ٱلنَّافِيَةُ لِلْجِنْسر |
| Letter of negation | حَرْفُ نَفْيٍ ﴿ |
| Negative | مَنْفِيٌّ |
| Negative article | أَدَاةُ نَفْي |
| Negative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ مَنْفَيَةٌ |
| Negative verb | فِعْلٌ مَنْفِيٌّ |
| Negative | لَمْ |
| Negative | لَنْل |

| Morning and evening | صَبَاحَ مَسَاءَ |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Morphology | _ |
| Most often | غَالباًغَالباً |
| Mount (To) | |
| Mouth | فو سيسي |
| Move (To) | حَرَكَ |
| Much | كَثْيِراً |
| Mv | ي (يَاءٌ) |

| Minimal sentence | جُمْلَةٌ صُغْرَى |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Minor plural | جَمْعُ قِلَّةٍ |
| Mix (To) | لَفَّ ـــَـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| Mixed composite | مُرَكَّبٌ مَزْجيٌّ |
| Mixed defective | لَفِيفٌ |
| Mixed joined | لَفِيفٌ مَقْرُونٌ |
| Mixed separated | لَفِيفٌ مَفْرُوقٌ |
| Modal verb | فعل مثال |
| Modulation | تَنُوينَ |
| Modulated | مُنَّوَّنٌ |
| Modulated HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ مُنَوَّنَةٌ |
| Modulation of compatibility | تَنْوِينُ ٱلتَّمْكِين |
| Modulation of compensation | تَنْوَينُ ٱلْعَوْض |
| Modulation of indetermination | تَنْوَينُ ٱلتَّنْكِير َ |
| Modulation of necessity | تَنْوَينُ ٱلضَّرُورَةِ |
| Modulation of opening | تَنْوَينُ النَّصْبِ |
| Modulation of opposition | تَنْوَينُ المُقَابَلَةَ |
| Modulation of reduction | تَنْوِينُ ٱلجَرِّ |
| Modulation of regularity | تَنْوَينُ ٱلرَّفْع |
| Moment | حين |
| Mood of the verb | صِيغَةُ ٱلفِعْل |
| Moral | مَعْنَويٌ |
| Moral active element | عَامِلٌ مَعْنَويٌّ |
| Moral annexation | إضاًفَةٌ مَعْنَوَيَةٌ |
| Moral confirmative | تَّوْكِيدٌ مَعْنَوَيٌّ |
| Moral feminine | مُؤَنَّتُ مَعْنَويٌّ |
| Moreover | - |
| Moreover | ثُمَّتَ |

| Mean (To) | عَنْي |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Measure (To) | قَاسَقاسَ |
| Empirical measure | وَزْنٌ سَمَاعِيٌّ |
| Measure | |
| Measure, quantities | وَزْنٌ، مَقَادِيرُ |
| Measures of nouns | |
| Measures of the augmented verb | |
| Measures of the superlative | أَوْزَانُ ٱلمُبَالَغَةِ |
| Measures of verbs | اوْزَانُ ٱلأَفْعَالِ |
| Methodical measure | وَزْنُ قِيَاسِيٌّ ۚ |
| Quadriliteral measure | |
| Quinqueliteral measure | |
| Sexiliteral measure | |
| Triliteral measure | وَزْنٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| Mediate (To) | |
| Amid | |
| Medium genus | جنْسٌ مُتَوَسِّطٌ |
| Middle | |
| Middle of the word | وَسَطُ ٱلكلِمَةِ |
| Meet (To) | _ |
| Meeting of two quiescents | ٱلْتِقَاءُ ٱلسَّاكِنَيْنِ |
| Mention (To) | ذَكَرَنَسسَسسَ |
| Mentioned | مَذْكُورٌ |
| Mentioned included | |
| Methodical | |
| Methodical HaM'ZaT | |
| Methodical measure | وَزْنٌ قِيَاسِيٌّ |
| Million | 30 (30 " |

| Made definite by ÉaL' | مُعَرَّفٌ بألْ |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| MaE ÉaF'RaLaHu | مَا أَفْعَلَهُ |
| MaE and its sisters | مَا وَأَخَوَاتُهَا |
| Major plural | جَمْعُ كَثْرَةٍ |
| Make a beginning (To) | بَدَأً |
| Make allusion (To) | كنى |
| Make conditions (To) | شَرَطَ |
| Many a | رُبِّرُبِ |
| Mark of continuity | عَلاَمَةُ ٱلتَّابِعيَّة |
| Mark (Question) | |
| Marks (Quotation) | |
| Masculinity | تَذْكيرٌ |
| Figurative masculine | مُذَّكَّرٌ مَجَازِيٌ |
| Intact masculine plural | جَمْعٌ مُذَكَّرٌ سَالِمٌ |
| Masculine | |
| Real masculine | مُذَكَّرٌ حَقِيقِيٌّ |
| Maximal sentence | |
| Maybe | |
| Maybe | = - |
| May it not please! | مَعَاذَ |

| Letter of separation | حَرْفُ تَفْصِيلِ |
|---|---|
| Letter of signification | |
| Letter of similitude | حَرْفُ تَشْبِيهِ |
| Letter of sollicitation | حَرْفُ تَرَجِّ |
| Letter of stimulation | حَرْفُ تَحْضِيضِ |
| Letter of surprise | |
| Letter of the imperative | |
| Letter of the Q group (Lunar) | |
| Letter of the X group (Solar) | حَرْفٌ شَمْسِيٌّ |
| Letter of variability | |
| Letter of wish | |
| Letter similar to LaY'Sa | حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّهٌ بِلَيْسَ |
| Letter similar to the verb | |
| T 164 (m- | - 3- |
| Lift (To) | رقع |
| Light N of confirmation | رفعفَوْنُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلخَفِيفَةُ |
| Like | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلخَفِيفَةُ كَك |
| Like Like | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلخَفِيفَةُ كَكَ كَأَنَّكَأَنَّ |
| Light N of confirmation Like Like Limited circumstantial | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلخَفِيفَةُ كَكَ كَأَنَّكَ ظَرْفٌ مَحْدُودٌ |
| Like | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلخَفِيفَةُ كَكَ كَأَنَّكَ ظَرْفٌ مَحْدُودٌ |
| Light N of confirmation Like Like Limited circumstantial Linguistic composite Linguistic composition | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلخَفِيفَةُ كَ كَأْنَّ ظَرْفٌ مَحْدُودٌ مُرَكِّبٌ كَلاَمِيٌّ تَرْكِيبٌ كَلاَمِيٌّ |
| Light N of confirmation Like Like Limited circumstantial Linguistic composite Linguistic composition Listen | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلْخَفِيفَةُ كَأَنَّ ظَرْفٌ مَحْدُودٌ مُرَكِّبٌ كَلاَمِيٍّ تَرْكِيبٌ كَلاَمِيٍّ |
| Light N of confirmation Like Like Limited circumstantial Linguistic composite Linguistic composition Listen Listen (To) | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلْخَفِيفَةُ كَانَّظُرْنُ مَحْدُودٌفرَكَبِ كَلاَمِيٍّترْكِيبٌ كَلاَمِيٍّسمَاعِسمعَ |
| Light N of confirmation Like Like Limited circumstantial Linguistic composite Linguistic composition Listen | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلْخَفِيفَةُ كَانَّظُرْنُ مَحْدُودٌفرَكَبِ كَلاَمِيٍّترْكِيبٌ كَلاَمِيٍّسمَاعِسمعَ |
| Light N of confirmation Like Like Limited circumstantial Linguistic composite Linguistic composition Listen Listen (To) | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلْخَفِيفَةُ كَانَّ وَكَيدِ الْخَفِيفَةُ كَأْنَّ وَلَّهُ مَحْدُودٌ مَرْكَبٌ كَلاَمِيٍّ وَمُرْكِبٌ كَلاَمِيٍّ وَمَاعٍ مَمَاعٍ وَسَمِعَ وَسَمِعً وَسَمِعًا وَسَمَعًا وَسَمَعً وَسَمَعًا وَسَمَعًا وَسَمَعًا وَسَمَعًا وَسَمَعًا وَسَمَعًا وَسَ |
| Light N of confirmation Like Like Limited circumstantial Linguistic composite Linguistic composition Listen Listen (To) Listening Lodge (To) Long ÉaLiF | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلْخَفِيفَةُ كَانَّ |
| Light N of confirmation Like Like Limited circumstantial Linguistic composite Linguistic composition Listen Listen (To) Listening Lodge (To) | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلْخَفِيفَةُ كَانَّ وَكَيدِ ٱلْخَفِيفَةُ كَأْنَّ وَمَحْدُودٌ مَحْدُودٌ مَرْكَبٌ كَلاَمِيِّ مَرْكِيبٌ كَلاَمِيِّ سَمَاعٍ سَمَعَ وَسَمَعَ وَسَمَعَ السَّمْنَا لِا مُتَّصِلٌ الْسِيْنَا لِا مُتَّصِلٌ السَّمْنَا لِا مُتَّصِلٌ السَّمْنَا لِا مُتَّصِلٌ اللهِ |

| Letter of exclusion | حَرْفُ ٱسْتِثْنَاءِ |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Letter of exposition | حَرْفُ عَرْضِ |
| Letter of feminization | حَرْفُ تَأْنِيثٍ ۖ |
| Letter of finality | حَرْفُ غَايَةٍ |
| Letter of future | |
| Letter of inauguration | حَرْفُ ٱسْتِفْتَاحِ |
| Letter of interdiction | حَرْفُ نَهْيِ |
| Letter of interpretation | |
| Letter of interrogation | Α |
| Letter of introduction | |
| Letter of lamentation | حَرْفُ نُدْبَةٍ |
| Letter of negation | حَرْفُ نَفْيِ |
| Letter of oath | حَرْفُ قَسَم ۖ |
| Letter of opening | |
| Letter of originality | حَرْفُ مَصْدَرِيَّةٍ |
| Letter of partial opening | حَرْفُ نَصْبٍ فَرْعِيٍّ . |
| Letter of paucity | |
| Letter of plurality | حَرْفُ جَمْعِ أَ |
| Letter of premonition | حَرْفُ تَنْبِيهٍ ۗ |
| Letter of profusion | |
| Letter of protection | حَرْفُ وِقَايَةٍ |
| Letter of rectification | حَرْفُ إِضْرَابٍ |
| Letter of reduction | |
| Letter of regret | حَرْفُ تَنْدِيمٍ |
| Letter of rejection | حَرْفُ رَدْعِ |
| Letter of restriction | |
| Letter of sanction | |
| Letter of selection | حَرْفُ تَخْيِيرٍ |
| | |

| Sharp letter | " أَسَلِيّ | حَرْف |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Sibilant letter | اً صَفِيرِ | حَرْف |
| Slack letter | " بَّ رَخُوٌ | حَرْف |
| Soft letter | <i>ُ</i> لِينٍ | حَرْف |
| Solar letter | " شَمْسِيّ | حَرْف |
| Sound letter | " پ صحیح | حَرْف |
| Triliteral measure | ثَلاَثِيٌّ | وَزُنَ |
| Uniliteral | ي يي | أحاد |
| Ventilated letter | تً هاوٍ | حَرْف |
| Letter of allocution | خِطاًب | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of answer | جَواب | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of astonishment | تَعَجُّبّ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of attraction | عَطْفٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of augmentation | زِيَادَةٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of authenticity | تَحْقِيق | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of call | نِدَاءِ | حَرْف |
| Letter of causality | تَعْلِيلٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of circumstance | | |
| Letter of concomitance | مَعِيَّةٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of condition | شَرْطٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of confirmation | تَوْكِيدٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of conformity | مُضارَعَ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of construction | مَبْنًى | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of defection | عِلَّةٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of definition | تَعْرِيفٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of denial | جُحُودٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of distancing | بُعْدٍ | حَرْفُ |
| Letter of elision | جَزْم | حَرْفُ |

| Lest | Š |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Let's go! | نَلُمَّ ، هَيَّا |
| Letter | قَرْ ٰفَقَرْ ٰفَ |
| Active letter | حَرْفٌ عَامِلٌ |
| Alphabetical letter | حَرْفٌ هِجَائِيٌّ |
| Analysis of the letter | |
| Annulling letter | حَرْفٌ نَاسِخٌ |
| Augments of the quadriliteral | مَزِيدَاتُ ٱلرَّبَاعِيُّ |
| Augments of the triliteral | مَزِّيدَاتُ ٱلثُّلاَثِيِّ |
| Biliteral | ثَنَائِيٌّ |
| Defective letter | حَرْفُ عِلَّةٍ |
| Denuded quadriliteral | مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Denuded triliteral | مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيُّ |
| Depressed letter | حَرْفٌ مُسْتَفِلٌ |
| ÉaB'JaD letter | |
| Elimination of the defective letter | حَذْفُ حَرْفِ العِلَّةِ |
| Extended letter | حَرْفُ مَدًا |
| Foreign letter | حَرْفٌ مُعْجَمٌ |
| Guttural letter | حَرْفُ حَلْقِ السَّ |
| Hard letter | حَرْفٌ شَدِيدٌ |
| Lunar letter | حَرْفٌ قَمَرِيٌّ |
| Neglected letter | حَرْفٌ مُهْمَلٌ |
| Neutral letter | حَرْفٌ عَاطِلٌ |
| Neutralizing letter | حَرْفٌ كَافٌّ عَن ٱلعَمَل |
| Quadriliteral measure | وَزْنٌ رُبَاعِيٍّ |
| Quinqueliteral measure | وَزْنٌ خُمَاسِيٍّ |
| Raised letter | |
| Sexiliteral measure | وَزْنٌ سُدَاسِيٍّ ً |

| L (Defective in) | مُعْتَلَّ ٱللاَّم |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| L of denial | لآمُ ٱلجُحُودِلاَمُ |
| LaE of generic negation | لاَ أَلنَّافِيَةُ لِلْجَنْسِ |
| Lack (To) | نَقَصَنَقَصَ |
| Lament (To) | نَدَبَنَدَبَ |
| Lamentation | نُدْبَةً |
| Lamented | مَنْدُوبٌ |
| Letter of lamentation | |
| Last a long time (To) | |
| Last (To as long as) | مَا دَامَ |
| Latent personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ |
| Latent personal obligatorily | ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ وُجُوباً |
| Later | سَ |
| Later | سَوْف |
| Laudatorily | حَمْداً |
| LaY'Sa (Letter similar to) | حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّةٌ بِلَيْسَ |
| Lean on (To) | |
| Learn (To) | تَعَلَّمَ |
| Leave (To) | تَرَكُتركُ |
| Left | شِمَالَ |

K

| K of allocution | كاف الخِطابِ |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| KaEDa | كَادَ |
| KaEDa and its sisters | |
| Noun of KaEDa | |
| Predicate of KaEDa | خَبَرُ كَادَ |
| Sisters of KaEDa | أُخْوَاتُ كَادَ |
| KaENa | |
| KaENa and its sisters | |
| Noun of KaENa | آسْمُ كَانَ |
| Predicate of KaENa | خَبَرُ كَانَ |
| Sisters of KaENa | أُخَوَاتُ كَانَ |
| Kind | نَوْغنوغ |
| Knotted numeral | عَدَّدٌ عُقُودٌ |
| Know (To) | |
| Know by experience (To) | خَبْرَ |
| Known | مَعْلُومٌ |
| Known augmented past | مَاضٍ مَزيدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Known conform | مُضَارِعٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Known denuded past | مَاضَ مُجَرَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Known verb (whose agent is) | فِعْلٌ مَّعْلُومٌ (فَاعِلُهُ) |
| | |

J

| Join (To) | وَصَلَ |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Bond of conjunction | صِلَةُ ٱلمُوْصُولِ |
| Common conjunctive | مَوْصُولٌ مُشْتَرَكٌ |
| Conjunctive | مَوْصُولٌ |
| Conjunctive noun | آسْمٌ مَوْصُولٌ |
| Join (To) | قَرَنَقَرَنَ |
| Mixed joined defective | لَفِيفٌ مَقْرُونٌ |
| JuMaL numeration | حِسَابُ ٱلجُمَّلِ |

| Isolated (Narrative of the) | حكَايَةُ ٱلمُفْرَد |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Isolated numeral | عَدَدٌ مُفْرَدٌعَدِي مُفْرَدُ عَلَيْهِ مُفْرَدًا |
| Isolated predicate | خَبَرٌ مُفْرَدٌخَبَرٌ مُفْرَدٌ |
| Isolated status | حَالٌ مُفْرَدَةٌ |
| It has its place | لَهُ مَحَلَّهُلَهُ مَحَلَّهُ |
| It has no action | |
| It has no place | لاَ مَحَلَّ لَهُلاَ مَحَلَّ لَهُ |
| It is he | اِيَّاهُ |
| It is I | اِيًّايَ |
| It is not | لاً يَكُونُلاً يَكُونُ |
| It is not | لاَتَلاَتَ |
| It is she | إيًّاهَا |
| It is they (dual) | إِيَّاهُمَا |
| It is they (fem) | اِيًّا هُنَّ |
| It is they (masc) | إِيَّا هُمْ |
| It is we | |
| It is you (dual) | إِيَّا كُمَا |
| It is you (plur. fem.) | |
| It is you (plur. masc.) | إِيَّاكُمْ |
| | إِيَّاك ٰ |
| | إِيَّاكَ َ |
| It may be | عَلَّ |
| Its place in the analysis | مَحَلَّهُ مِنَ ٱلاعْبَابِ |

| مُؤَوَّلٌ أَصْلُهُ آلَ |
|---|
| مُؤَوَّلٌ بِٱلمُشْتَقِّ |
| مُؤَوَّلٌ بِالصَّرِيحِ |
| مَصْدَرٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ ۖ |
| آسْتِفْهَامٌ |
| ٱسَّتِفُها م إِنْكَارِيٌّ |
| هَلْ |
| آسْمُ آسْتِفْهَامِ |
| جُمْلَةٌ ٱسْتِفْهَامِيَّةٌ |
| حَرْفُ آسْتِفْهَامٍ |
| فِيفِي |
| حَرْفُ ٱبْتِدَاءِ |
| جُمْلَةً إِبْتِدَائِيَّةٌ |
| غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفِ |
| ظَرْفٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصِرِّفٍ |
| آسْمٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍ |
| غَيْرُ عَاقِلِ |
| مُرَكَّبٌ غَيْرُ عَاقِلٍ |
| |
| |
| أَمَاأَمَا |
| ji |
| أَمَاأَمَا |
| مُفْرَدٌ أَصْلُهُ فَرَدَ |
| مَفْرَدٌمَفْرَدُ السَّلِيَّةِ السَّلِيَّةِ السَّلِيَّةِ السَّلِيَّةِ السَّلِيَّةِ السَّلِيَّةِ السَّلِيَّةِ |
| مُنَادًى مُنْفَردٌ |
| تَمْييزُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ |
| جنْسٌ مُفْرَدٌ |
| |

| نَكِرَةً مُشْتَقَّةً |
|--|
| نَكِرَةٌ |
| آسُمٌّ نَكِرَةٌ |
| تَنْكِيْرٌ |
| نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ مَوْصُوفَةٌ |
| نَكَ ةٌ مَقْصُه دَةٌ |
| نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ غَيْرُ مَوْصُوفَةٍ : عَلَى مَوْصُوفَةً |
| تنوين التنكير |
| نَكرةٌ غَيْرُ مَقْصُودةٍ |
| دَلاَلَةً |
| آسْمٌ جَامِدٌ |
| فِعْلٌ جَامِدٌ |
| جُنْسٌ سَافِلٌ |
| خَبَّرَنَّ |
| مُسْنَدُ |
| شَرَعَ |
| فِعْلُ شُرُوعِ |
| مَنْمَنْ |
| سَلَمَ |
| جَمْعٌ مُؤَنَّتٌ سَالِمٌ |
| جَمْعٌ مُذَكَّرٌ سَالِمٌ |
| فِعْلُّ صَحِيحٌ سَالِمٌ |
| قَصَدَقصد |
| نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ مَوْصُوفَةٌ |
| نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةً |
| نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ غَيْرُ مَوْصُوفَةٍ |
| حَالٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ |
| نَكِرَةٌ غَيْرُ مَقْصُودَةٍ |
| |

| In that case | إذًا |
|----------------------------------|--|
| In the future | س |
| In the future | سَوْفَ |
| In the future | قَدْق |
| In the morning | |
| In the presence of | لَدُنْ |
| In the presence of | لدَى |
| In the rear of | وَرَاءَوَرَاءَ |
| In view of | ل |
| In what time? | أيًّانَ |
| In whatever way | كَيْفَمَاكَيْفَمَا |
| In which | |
| Inactive | غَيْرُ عَامِل |
| Inauguration (Letter of) | حَرْفُ ٱسَّتِفُتَاحِ |
| Inclination, root to incline | إِمَالَةٌ أَصْلُهُ مَالَ أَسِيسِيسِيسِ |
| Included | مُسْتَثنَى مِنْهُ |
| Incompatible | غَيْرُ مُتَّمَكِّن |
| Incomplete conjugation | نَصْرِيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٌّ (فِعْلٌ) |
| Incomplete variability | نَصْرَيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٌّ |
| Incomplete variable | مُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامُّ |
| Incorporation, root to penetrate | دْغَامٌ أَصْلُهُ دَغَمَ سِيسِيسِيسِي |
| Incumbent upon | ' ' |
| Indeed | نَّ، أنَّ |
| Indeed | جَلَلْجَلَلْ |
| Indeed | جَيْرَ |
| Indeed | قَدْ |
| Indeed | <u> </u> |
| Indeterminate (To render) | ْكَرَنْكَرَ |

| Imperative mood | صِيغة الأمر |
|--|---|
| Imperative verb | فِعْلُ أَمْرِ يَسْسَسَسَسَ |
| Letter of the imperative | حَرْفُ أَمْر |
| Implicit | و. ° . و . مضمر |
| Impossibility (By) | للْتَّعَذَّر |
| Improvised | |
| In | ب |
| In | عَلَىعَلَى عَلَى الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل |
| In | عَنْ |
| In | فی |
| In case | إِنَّ |
| In charge | مَّسْؤُولٌ عَنْهُ |
| In company of | فِي |
| In comparison | |
| In consideration of, root to watch over | مُرَّاعَاةٌ أَصْلُهُ رَعَى |
| In consideration of the place | و المالة أا الما |
| in consideration of the place | هراعاه المحل |
| | |
| In consideration of the pronunciation In front of | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ ۖ |
| In consideration of the pronunciation | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ َ أَمَامَأَمَامَ |
| In consideration of the pronunciation In front of In front of | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ ۖ أَمَامَ قُدَّامَ |
| In consideration of the pronunciation In front of In front of In M (Original) | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ َ َ ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| In consideration of the pronunciation In front of In front of | مُرَّاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ َ َ ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| In consideration of the pronunciation In front of In front of In M (Original) In order In order not to In place | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ َ |
| In consideration of the pronunciation In front of In front of In M (Original) In order In order | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ َ |
| In consideration of the pronunciation In front of In front of In M (Original) In order In order not to In place | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ َ |
| In consideration of the pronunciation In front of In front of In M (Original) In order In order not to In place In place of | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ َ ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| In consideration of the pronunciation In front of In front of In M (Original) In order In order not to In place In place of In replacement | مُرَاعَاةُ ٱللَّفْظِ َ ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |

| I | | أنَا |
|----------------|---|-------|
| | | • |
| I swear by | | ب |
| I swear by | | ت |
| I swear by | | لَ |
| If | | إذا |
| If | | إمَّا |
| | | ان |
| | fact | |
| | | _ |
| | | 7 |
| If only | | ٔیْتَ |
| | | |
| | َىٰرِعِ مَجْهُولٌنارِعِ مَجْهُولٌنارِعِ مَجْهُولٌ | |
| Ignored | هُولٌهُولٌ | مَجْ |
| Ignored verb (| يَّ مَجْهُولٌ (فَاعِلُهُ) | فِعْل |
| Past augmente | َ مَاضٍ مَزيدٌ مَجْهُولٌقاصي مَزيدٌ مَجْهُولٌ | فِعْل |
| | ٌ مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌقاضَ مُجَرَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌ | |
| Imagine (To | .) | خَالَ |
| Imperative | | مْرٌ |

H

| However | مَّا |
|------------------|----------------|
| However | |
| However | °. |
| However | |
| Hundred | |
| Hundred thousand | مِائَةُ أَنْفٍ |
| Hurry up! | |

H

| He is far from | هَيْهَات |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| He who | أَلْأَنْ |
| He who | ألَّذِيأ |
| Heavy (To be) | ثَقُلِ |
| Because of heaviness | لِلْثِقَلِ |
| Heavy N of confirmation | نُونَ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلتَّقِيلَةُ |
| Help (To) | غَوَثَعَوَثَ |
| | ٱسْتِغَاثَةً |
| Helped | مُسْتَغَاثٌ لَهُ |
| Helping | مُسْتَغَاثٌ |
| Hence | إِذَنْ |
| Hence | إذًاي |
| Here | هَنَا |
| Here is | |
| Here is | <u>_</u> |
| Hesitate (To) | حَارَ |
| | |
| Hey! | أيْ |
| Him | |
| His | |
| Hollow verb | فِعْلٌ أَجْوَفُ |
| | رَجَارَجَا |
| How | كَيْفَ |
| | <u></u> |
| How much | كَأَيٍّ |
| How much | كأيًنْكأين |
| How much | كَمْكَمْ |
| How much | <u>[</u> |

H

| Ha! | هاها |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| HaM'ZaTu" | هَمْزَةً |
| Augmented HaM'ZaTu" | هَمْزَةٌ زَائِدَةٌ |
| Converted HaM'ZaTu" | هَمْزَةٌ مَقْلُوبَةٌ |
| Empirical HaM'ZaTu" | هَمْزَةٌ سَمَاعيَّةٌ |
| HaM'ZaTu of conciliation | هَمْزَةُ تَسُويَةٍ |
| HaM'ZaTu of INDEED | هَمْزَةُ إِنَّ أَ |
| HaM'ZaTu of liaison | |
| HaM'ZaTu of rupture | هَمْزَةُ قَطْع |
| Methodical HaM'ZaTu'' | هَمْزَةٌ قِيَاسِيَّةٌ |
| Modulated HaM'ZaTu" | هَمْزَةٌ مُنَوَّنَةٌ |
| Radical HaM'ZaTu'' | هَمْزَةٌ أَصْلِيَّةٌ |
| Hang upon (To) | عَلقَعَلقَ |
| Harang (To) | خَطَّبَ |
| Hard letter | حَرْفٌ شَديدٌ |
| Have a defect (To) | عَلَّ |
| Have power (To) | مَكَنَ |
| Having a HaM'ZaT, root to prick | |
| Having a HaM'ZaT (Sound verb) | فعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ مَ |
| He | |

G

| Go back (To) | رَجَعَ |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | نَزَال |
| Good! | بَدْ |
| Gorgeous | زَهْزَهْ |
| Grammar (Rules of Arabic) | قَوَاعِدُ ٱللَّغَةِ ٱلعَرَبِيَّةِ |
| Grammatical analysis | إِعْرَاَبٌ نَحْوَيٌّ |
| | ُجَمَلَ |
| Guttural letter | حَرْفُ حَلْق |

G

| Generally | عامّة |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Genus (To be of the same) | جَنَسَ |
| Genus | جنس |
| Inferior genus | جَنْسٌ سَافِلٌ |
| Isolated genus | جَنْسُ مُفْرَدٌ |
| LaE of generic negation | لاَ النَّافِيَةُ لِلْجِنْسِ |
| Medium genus | جنْسٌ مُتَوَسِّطٌ |
| Noun of genus | آسُم جنس |
| Plural noun of genus | آسم جنس جَمْعِيٌ |
| Proper noun of genus | أَسْمُ عَلَم جُنْسِيٍّ " |
| Superior genus | |
| Give (To) | أعْطَىأ |
| Give a form (To) | صَاغَ |
| Give information (To) | أَخْبَرَأَخْبَرَ |
| Give sustenance (To) | رَزَقَ |
| Global confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ شُمُولٍ |
| Global substitution | |
| Glory to | |
| Go | ايه |
| Go away (To) | |
| | C * |

F

| Frankly | صَرَاحَةً |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Fraternize (To) | أخًاأ |
| Friends | |
| From | |
| From | منمن مَذْمند |
| From the time | مُذْمُذْ |
| From the time | مُنْذُمُنْذُ |
| Function (Agent) | فَاعِليَّةٌقاعِليَّةً |
| Function (Patient) | مَفْعُولِيَّةٌ |
| Furnish (To) | زَوَّدَزَوَّدَ |
| Furthermore | يُ مَّ |
| Furthermore | ثُمَّتَ |
| Future | مُسْتَقْبَلٌمُسْتَقْبَلُ |
| Denuded future | مُسْتَقْبَلٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| Future time | زَمَنُ ٱلمُسْتَقْبَل |
| Future verb | فِعْلٌ مُسْتَقْبَلٌ |
| Letter of future | حَرْفُ ٱسْتِقْبَالٍ |
| Preceding future | مُسْتَقْبَلٌ سَابِقٌ |

F

| Fold in two (To) | نی |
|--|---|
| Follow | <u>چ</u> |
| Followed | |
| Follower | تَابِعٌتابعٌ |
| Followers | تَوَابعُ |
| The second secon | _ |
| For | ئى قىلىى |
| For | کن |
| For | |
| For a while | |
| For the sake of | |
| Forbid (To) | نَنْعَ |
| Forbid (To) | هَي |
| | |
| | |
| Foreign letter, dotted | حَرْفٌ مُعْجَمٌ، مَنْقُوطٌ |
| Forbidden incorporation Foreign letter, dotted Form | عَرْفٌ مُعْجَمٌ، مَنْقُوطٌ |
| Form | صِيغَةً |
| Form of the noun | صِيغَةً |
| Form of the noun Forward! | مِيغَةً ميغة الآسْم |
| Form of the noun | مِيغَةً مِيغَةُ الاَّسْمِ مَامَكَ |
| Form Form of the noun Forward! Fourth (To be) Forty, the fortieth | مِيغَةً |
| Form Form of the noun Forward! Fourth (To be) Forty, the fortieth | مِيغَة مَينِغَة الآسْم مَينِغَة الآسْم مَامَكَ مَارْبَعُونَ مَارْبَعُونَ مَارْبَعَة مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعَة مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعَة مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبُعْهُ مَارِعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارْبَعْهُ مَارْبُعْهُ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارِعْهُ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَالْمِنْ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مِنْ مَارْبُعُونَ مَارْبُونَ مِنْ مَارْبُونُ مَالْمُ مَارِعُونَ مَالِعُونَ مَالْمُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَالْمُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَالِعُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَارِعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَارِعُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارِعُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارِعُونَ مَارِعُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَارِعُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارِعُونَ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَارْبُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَا مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مِنْ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُونُ مَالْمُ مَالِعُ مَالْمُ مَالِعُ مَالْمُ مَالِعُ مَالْمُ مَالِعُ مَالْمُ مَالِعُ |
| Form Form of the noun Forward! Fourth (To be) Forty, the fortieth Four Four hundred | مِيغَة مَينِغَة الآسم مَينِغَة الآسم مَن عَلَيْ الآسم مَن عَلَيْ الْأَرْبَعُونَ مَنْ الْأَرْبَعُونَ مَنْ الْأَرْبَعُونَ مَنْ الْأَرْبَعُونَ مَنْ الْأَرْبَعُونَ مَنْ الْأَرْبَعُ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِ |
| Form Form of the noun Forward! Fourth (To be) Forty, the fortieth Four Four hundred Four hundred thousand Four thousand | مِيغَةُ الآسْمِ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَارْبَعُونَ أَلْأَرْبَعُونَ أَرْبَعُ مِثَاتٍ مَارْبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ أَلْفٍ مِثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ أَلْفٍ مِثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ أَلْفٍ مِثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ أَلْفٍ مِثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُمُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَارِبُعُمُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَارِبُعُمُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَارِبُعُمُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَا مُنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَا مُنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مِنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مَنْ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانٍ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ |
| Form Form of the noun Forward! Fourth (To be) Forty, the fortieth Four Four hundred Four hundred thousand Four thousand | مِيغَةُ الآسْمِ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَامَكَ مَارْبَعُونَ أَلْأَرْبَعُونَ أَرْبَعُ مِثَاتٍ مَارْبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ أَلْفٍ مِثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارَبَعُ أَلْفٍ مِثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ مَثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ أَلْفٍ مِثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُ أَلْفٍ مِثَاتٍ مَارِبَعُمُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَارِبُعُمُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَارِبُعُمُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَارِبُعُمُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَا مُنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ أَلْفٍ مِثَانٍ مَا مُنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مِنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مَنْ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانِهُ مَنْ مَانٍ مَانٍ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ |
| Form Form of the noun Forward! Fourth (To be) Forty, the fortieth Four Four hundred Four hundred thousand Four thousand Four thousand | ميغة ألاسم ميغة ألاسم ما |
| Form Form of the noun Forward! Fourth (To be) Forty, the fortieth Four Four hundred Four hundred thousand Four thousand Fourteen Fourteenth | ميغة ألاسم ميغة ألاسم ما |

F

| Sign of feminization | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Fight! | قَتَالِقَتَالِ |
| Figurative, root to be permitted | |
| Figurative feminine | مُؤَنَّثٌ مَجَازِيٌّ |
| Figurative masculine | مُذَكَّرٌ مَجَازَيٌّ |
| Filiation | كُنْيَةٌ |
| Finality (Letter of) | حَرْفُ غَايَةٍ |
| Find (To) | وَجَدَ |
| Finish (Not to) | مَا بَرِحَ |
| Firm (To be) | ثبت ً |
| Affirmative | مُثبت |
| Affirmative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ مُثْبَتَةً |
| Affirmative verb | فِعْلٌ مُثْبَتٌ |
| Firmness of N | ثُبُوتُ ٱلنُونِ |
| First, root to befall | أُوَّلُ أَصْلُهُ آلَ |
| First | أَوَّلُ، أُولَى |
| First patient | مَفْعُولٌ أَوَّلُ |
| Fifth (To be) | |
| Fifteen | خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ ، خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Fifteenth | خَامِسَ عَشَرَ ، خَامِسَةَ عَشْرَةَ |
| Fifth | |
| Fifty, the fiftieth | خَمْسُونَ، أَلْخَمْسُونَ |
| Five | خَمْسٌ، خَمْسَةٌ |
| Five hundred | خَمْسُ مِئَاتٍ |
| Five hundred thousand | |
| Five nouns | أَسْمَا لِمْ خَمْسَةً |
| Five thousand | |
| Five verbs | أَفْعَالٌ خَمْسَةٌ |

\mathbf{F}

| F (Defective in) | مُعْتَلَّ ٱلفَاءِ |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| F of sanction | فًا ۗ ألجزًا ع |
| Face to face with | قُبَالَةَقُبَالَة |
| Facing | إزَاءَإزَاءَ |
| Facing | نُجَاهَت |
| Facultatively | جَوازًا |
| Fall back (To) | آرْتَدَّ |
| Far be it | حَاشَا |
| Fashion (To) | صَيَّرَ |
| Father | أبُوأبُو |
| Father-in-law | |
| Fault | عَيْبٌعَيْبُ |
| Feminization | نَأْنِيثُ |
| Feminine | مُؤَنَّثٌ |
| تي Figurative feminine | |
| سَالِمٌ Intact feminine plural | جَمْعٌ مُؤَنَّتٌ ۖ |
| Letter of feminization | حَرْفُ تَأْنِيثٍ |
| Moral feminine | مُؤَنَّتٌ مَعْنَوي |
| Oral feminine | مُؤَنَّتٌ لَفْظِيٌّ |
| Real feminine | مُؤَنَّتٌ حَقِيقِمِ |

| Eliminated included | مُسْتَثَنَّى مِنْهُ مَحْذُوفٌ |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Emptied exclusion | آسْتِثْنَامٌ مُفَرَّغٌ |
| Excluded | مُستَثنَى |
| Exclusive noun | آسم آستِثناء |
| Included | مُستَثنَى مِنْهُ |
| Letter of exclusion | |
| Linked exclusion | ٱسْتِثْنَاعْ مُتَّصِلٌ |
| Mentioned included | مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ مَذْكُورٌ |
| Non-certified exclusion | آسْتِثْنَا فِع غَيْرُ مُوجِبٍ |
| Exhort (To) | |
| Exhortation | إغْرَاءٌ |
| Exhorted | مُغْرًى |
| Exhorting | مغو |
| Object of the exhortation | مُغْرًى بِهِ |
| Explain clearly (To) | |
| Explicative attraction | عَطْفُ بَيَانٍ |
| Explicit | صَرِيحٌ |
| Explicit original | مَصْدَرٌ صَرِيحٌ |
| Interpreted as if it were explicit | |
| Letter of explanation | حَرْفُ تَفْسِيرٍ |
| Quasi-explicit | |
| Expose (To) | عَرَضَ ۚ |
| Extend (To) | مَدَّمَدَّ |
| Ending in extended E * | مَمْدُودٌ |
| Extended ÉaLiF É | أَلِفٌ مَمْدُودَةٌ |
| Extended letter | حَرْفُ مَدٍّ |
| Extension | مَدُّ |
| Noun with extended ending | آسُمٌ مَمْدُودٌ |
| | |

| Enough | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Enough | اهيكَ |
| Entirely | |
| Especially | |
| Establish (To) | |
| Eternally (negative) | _ |
| Euphony | • |
| Called euphonic | |
| Euphonic | |
| Euphony of the called | تَرْخِيمُ ٱلمُنَادَى |
| Even | |
| Even if | |
| Every time | i i |
| Evidently | |
| Eye | |
| Examples of the superlative | |
| Except | |
| Except | |
| Except | خَلاَ |
| Except | |
| Excepting (Not) | |
| Exchange (To) | |
| Exclamation mark | |
| Exclusion | آسْتُنَا لِا السَّالِي السَّالِينِ السَّلِينِ السّلِينِ السَّلِينِ السَّلِينِينِ السَّلِينِينِ السَّلِينِ السَّلِينِينِ السَّلِينِينِ السَّلِينِ السَّلِينِينِينِينِ السَّلِينِينِينِينِينِ السَّلِينِينِينِ السَّلِينِينِينِينِينِينِ السَّلِينِينِينِينِينِ السَّلِينِينِينِينِينِ السَّلِينِينِينِينِينِينِينِينِينِينِينِينِينِ |
| Article of exclusion | - |
| Certified exclusion | |
| Complete exclusion | |
| Detached exclusion | 1 - |
| | |

| Elimination of the primate | حَذْفُ ٱلمُبْتَدَإ |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Elimination of the verb | حَذْفُ ٱلفِعْل مِي |
| Empirical | سَمَاعيٌّ |
| Empirical HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ شَمَاعِيَّةٌ |
| Empirical measure | وَزْنٌ سَمَاعَتٌى |
| Emptied exclusion | آسْتَثْنَاءٌ مُفَرَّغٌ |
| End | طَرَفٌطَرَف |
| Curtailed ending | مَنْقُوصٌ |
| Elided ending | مَجْزُومٌ |
| End of the word | طَرَفُ ٱلكَلِمَةِ |
| Ending in extended E * | مَمْدُودٌ |
| Ending in open a | ۔' منصوب |
| Ending in reduced i | مَجْرُورٌ |
| Ending in regular u | مَرْفُوعٌ |
| Ending in shortened E | مَقْصُورٌ |
| Noun with curtailed ending | آسمٌ مَنْقُوصٌ |
| Noun with extended ending | آسم مَمْدُودٌ |
| Noun with open ending | آسمٌ مَنْصُوبٌ |
| Noun with reduced ending | آسم مَجْرُورٌ |
| Noun with regular ending | آسمٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| Noun with shortened ending | آسْمٌ مَقْصُورٌ |
| Verb with elided ending | فِعْلُ مَجْزُومٌ |
| Verb with open ending | فِعْلٌ مَنْصُوبٌ |
| Verb with regular ending | فِعْلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ |
| Endowed with ÉaL' | مَقْرُونٌ بِأَلْ |
| Englobe (To) | _ |
| Global confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ شُمُولٍ |
| Global substitution | بَدَلٌ شَامِلٌ |

| Eighteen | ثَمَانِيَةً عَشَرَ، ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةً |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Eighteenth | |
| Eighth | بَامِنْ، ثَامِنَةً |
| Eighty, the eightieth | ثَمَانُونَ، أَلثَمَانُونَ |
| ÉiLaE and its sisters | إلَّا وَأَخَوَاتُها |
| ÉiÑa and its sisters | إِنَّ وأَخَوَاتُها |
| Either | آمْ |
| Either | إِمَّا |
| Eleven | أَحَدَ عَشَرَ، إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ |
| Eleventh | حَادِي عَشَرَ، حَادِيَةً عَشْرَةً |
| Elide (To, to clip) | جَزَمَ |
| Article of elision | أَدَاثُهُ جَزْمٍ |
| Elided | مَجْزُومٌ |
| Eliding | جَازِمٌ |
| Elision | جَزْمٌ |
| Elision of the verb | جَزْمُ ٱلفِعْلِ |
| Letter of elision | ِ حَرْفُ جَزْم _َ ِ |
| Sign of elision | عَلاَمَةُ جَزْم] |
| Verb with elided ending | فِعْلٌ مَجْزُومٌ |
| Eliminate (To) | حَذَف |
| Defection by elimination | إعْلاَلٌ بِالحَذْفِ |
| Eliminated active element | عَامِلٌ مَحْذُوفٌ |
| Eliminated included | مُسْتَثْنَى مِنْهُ مَحْذُوفٌ |
| Eliminated passive element | |
| Elimination of N | حَذْفُ آلنُّونِ |
| Elimination of the defective letter | حَذْفُ حَرْفِ آلعِلَّةِ |
| Elimination of the direct patient | حَذْفُ ٱلْمَفْعُولِ بِهِ |
| Elimination of the predicate | حَذْفُ ٱلخَبَرِ |

| E, ÉaLiF (Orthography of the) | ا، كِتَابَةَ ٱلأَلِفِ |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ĕ, extended ÉaLiF | آ، أَلِفٌ مَمْدُودَةٌ |
| E, long ÉaLiF | |
| E, permanent ÉaLiF | |
| E, quiescent ÉaLiF | |
| E, shortened ÉaLiF | ى، أَلِفٌ مَقْصُورَا |
| ÉaB'JaD letter | حَرْفٌ أَبْجَدِيٌّ |
| ÉaB'JaD order | |
| ÉaF'RaLu of astonishment | أَفْعَلُ ٱلتَّعَجُّبِ |
| ÉaF'RaLu of preference | أَفْعَلُ ٱلتَّفْضِيلِ |
| ÉaF'RiL' BiHi | |
| ÉaL' (Endowed with) | مَقْرُونٌ بأَلْ |
| ÉaL' (Deprived of) | مُجَرَّدٌ مِنْ أَلْ |
| EaL' (Made definite by) | مُعَرَّفٌ بأَلْ |
| Early in the morning | غَدَاةً |
| Effort | جَهْدُ |
| Eh! | |
| Eight | ثَمَانٍ، ثَمَانِيَةٌ |
| Eight hundred | |
| Eight hundred thousand | |
| Eight thousand | ثَمَانِيَةُ آلاَفٍ |

| Double (To) | ضَعُفَ |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Doubled | مُضَاعَفٌ |
| Sound doubled verb | فِعْلٌ صَحِيحٌ مُضَاعَفٌ |
| Draw (To) | _ |
| Draw near (To) | أَوْشَكَ |
| Duration (The) | آنًاء |
| During | <u>ب</u> |
| During | عَلَّى |
| | |
| Dual | مَنْتُى |
| Dual Dual | ا، أَلَفٌ |
| Duality, root to fold in two | |

| Descriptive | نَعْتَ |
|--|--|
| Descriptive sentence | جُمْلَةٌ نَعْتِيَّةٌ |
| Intentional, not decribed, indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌ غَيْرٌ مَوْصُوفَةٍ |
| Intentional described indeterminate | نكِرة مقصودة موصوفة |
| Personal of the described noun | ضَمِيرُ ٱلمَنْعُوتِ |
| Real descriptive | نَعْتٌ حَقِيقِيّ |
| Desist (Not to) | مَا فَتِيءَ |
| Detached exclusion | ٱسْتِثْنَاءٌ مُنْقَطعٌ |
| Diminution | |
| Diminutive | - |
| Diminutive noun | آسم مُصغَرِّ |
| Direct patient | مَفْعُولٌ بهِ |
| Dislocation | |
| Discover (To) | أَلْفَىأَلْفَى |
| Distant | يَّتِ تَّا سَيْنَا الْعَلَا ا |
| Distinguish (To) | مَيَّزُ |
| Active element of the distinctive | عَامِلُ ٱلتَّمْييزِ |
| Distinctive | تمين |
| Distinctive of the isolated, concrete | تَمْيَيزُ ٱلمُفْرَدِ ، ذاتٍ |
| Distinctive of the number | تَمْيَيْزُ ٱلعَدَدِ |
| Distinctive of the sentence, relation | تَمْيَيزُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ، نِسْبَةِ |
| Distinguished | مُمَيِّز |
| Non-transposed distinctive | تَمْيِزٌ غَيْرُ مَنْقُولِ |
| Transposed distinctive | تَمْيَيزٌ مَنْقُولٌ |
| Divide (To) | _ |
| Do (To) | |
| Dots of suspension | عَلاَّمَةُ حَذْفٍ |
| Dotted (Foreign letter,) | حَرْفٌ مُعْجَمٌ، مَنْقُوطٌ |

| Denuded | مُجَرَّدُ |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Denuded future | |
| Denuded ignored past | مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Denuded known past | مَاضٍ مُجَرَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Denuded noun | آسْمٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| Denuded original | مَصْدُرٌ مُجَرَّدٌ |
| Denuded quadriliteral | مُجَرَّدٌ رُبَاعِيٌّ |
| Denuded triliteral | مُجَرَّدٌ ثُلاَثِيٌّ |
| Denial (L of) | لآمُ ٱلجُحُودِ |
| Denial (Letter of) | |
| Deny (To) | جَحَلَ |
| Deny (To) | |
| Denying interrogation | آسْتِفْهَامٌ إِنْكَارِيٍّ |
| Depart from (To) | غَادَرَغَادَرَ |
| Depressed letter | حَرْفٌ مُسْتَفِلٌ |
| Deprived of ÉaL' | مُجَرَّدٌ مِنْ أَلْ |
| Derivation | ٱشْتِقَاقٌ |
| Derived | مشتق |
| Derived attached to the radical | مُشْتَـقٌ مُلْحَقٌ بِٱلأَصِيلِ |
| Derived descriptive | نَعْتُ مُشْتَقٌ |
| Derived indeterminate | نَكِرَةٌ مُشْتَقَّةٌ |
| Derived noun | آسم مُشْتَقٌ |
| Derived radical | مُشْتَقُّ أَصِيلٌ |
| Descriptive interpreted as if it were derived | نَعْتٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ بِٱلمُشْتَقِّ |
| Interpreted as if it were derived | مُؤَوَّلٌ بٱلمُشْتَقِّ |
| Describe (To) | نَعَتَ |
| Causal descriptive | نَعْتُ سَبَيٌّ |
| Described | مَنْعُهُ تُ |

| Defect | عِلَة |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Defection | إِعْلاَلٌ |
| Defection by conversion | إِعْلاَلٌ بِٱلقَلْبِ |
| Defection by elimination | إعْلاَلٌ بَالحَدْفِ يسسسسس |
| Defection by quiescence | إعْلاَلٌ بَالتَّسْكِينَ |
| Defection of HaM'ZaT | إَعْلاَلُ ٱلهَمْزَةِ |
| Defective | 40 |
| Defective in F, modal | مُعْتَلُّ ٱلفَاءِ ، مِثَالٌ |
| Defective in L, deficient | |
| Defective in R, hollow | مُعْتَلُّ ٱلعَيْنُ ، أَجْوَفُ |
| Defective letter | حَرْفُ عِلَّةٍ |
| Defective verb | فِعْلٌ مُعْتَلُّ |
| Deficient | |
| Deficient past | مَاضٍ نَاقِصٌ |
| Deficient verb | فِعْلٌ نَاقِصٌ |
| Elimination of the defective letter | حَذْفُ حَرْفِ ٱلعِلَّةِ |
| Mixed defective | لَفِيفٌ |
| Mixed joined defective | لفيف مَقرُون |
| Mixed separated defective | لَفِيفٌ مَفْرُوقٌ |
| Definition | |
| Definite | |
| Definite noun | |
| Letter of definition | حَرْفُ تَعْرِيفٍ |
| Made definite by ÉaL' | مُعَرَّفُ بِأَلْ |
| Delay (To) | |
| Demonstrative noun | أَسْمُ إِشَارَةٍ |
| Denude (To) | جَرْدٌ |
| Denudation | تَجَرُّدٌ |

| Dash | عَارضَةٌ |
|---|-----------------|
| Declare openly (To) | نَفَتَ |
| Declension | اغراب اعراب |
| Action of declension | ءُ عَمَلُ إعْرَ |
| Declension of the noun | إعْرَابُ آ |
| لفِعْلُ لَـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | |
| Declined | مُعْرَبٌ |
| مْنُوعٌ مِنَ ٱلصَّرْفِ Declined and prohibited from variation | |
| نْصَرَفُفَعُنْفَعُنْفَعُنْفَعَالَ Declined and varied | |
| بٌّ مُنْصَرِفٌبٌّ مُنْصَرِفٌ | |
| Declined noun | آسم معر |
| Declined noun, prohibited from variation وَمُنْوُعٌ | آسم مُعْرَ |
| ' الصَّرْفِ | |
| Declined verb | فِعْلُ مُعْر |
| رُبَةٌ | كَلِمَةٌ مُ |
| Sign of declension | عَلاَمَةُ إِ |
| لإعْرَاّب يسيسسيسة Titles of declension | أَلْقَابُ آ |
| Decrease (To) | حَرَى |
| Deem (To) | حَجَا |
| Defect (To have a) | عَلَّ |



| Converted | مَقْلُوبٌ |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Converted HaM'ZaT | هَمْزَةٌ مَقْلُوبَةٌ |
| Defection by conversion | إِعْلاَّلٌ بِٱلقَلْبِ |
| Coordinating attraction | عَطْفُ نَسَقعَطْفُ نَسَق |
| Count (To) | عَدَّعَدَ |
| Create (To) | نْشَأَ |
| Creative sentence | جُمْلَةٌ إِنْشَائِيَّةٌ |
| Curtailed ending (Noun with) | |
| Cut (To) | فَطَعَفَطَعَ |

| Connected | متصيل |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Connected personal | ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ |
| Connection | رِبَاطٌ |
| Connector | رَابِطٌ |
| Consider (To) | حَسِبَ |
| Consideration (Personal of) | ضَمْيِرُ شَأْنٍ |
| Constitutive status | حَالَ مَوْسسَة |
| Construct (To) | بنی |
| Accidental structure | بنَاءٌ عَارِضٌ |
| Letter of construction | خَرَفُ مَبْنَى |
| Permanent structure | بنَاءٌ لأَزم |
| Sign of structure | عَلاَمَةُ بِنَاءٍ |
| Structure | |
| Structure of the noun | بَنَاءُ ٱلآسْمِ |
| Structure of the verb | |
| Structured | مَبْنِي |
| Structured noun | آسم مبنييٌّ |
| Structured verb | فِعْلُ مَبْنِيٌ |
| Structured word | كَلِمَةٌ مَبْنِيَّةٌ |
| Titles of structure | · أَلْقَابُ آلبنَاءِ |
| Contestation, root to tear away | نَنَازُعٌ أَصْلُهُ نَزَعَ |
| Contested | مُتَنَازَعٌ فيه |
| Context | قَرينَةٌ |
| Contrarily | خِلَافاً |
| Convenient vowel | حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ |
| Conventional terms | مُصْطَلَحَاتٌ |
| Convert (To) | قَلَبَ |
| Conversion | قَلْتٌ |

| Confirmative | تَوْكِيدٌ |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Confirmative noun | آسْمُ تَوْكِيدٍ |
| Confirmative status | حَالٌ مُؤَكِّدَةً |
| Confirmed | مُؤَكَّدٌ |
| Confirmed verb | فِعْلٌ مُؤَكَّدٌ |
| Global confirmative | |
| Heavy N of confirmation | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلثَّقِيلَةُ |
| Letter of confirmation | حَرْفُ تَوْكِيدٍ |
| Light N of confirmation | نُونُ ٱلتَّوْكِيدِ ٱلخُفِيفَةُ |
| Moral confirmative | تَوْكِيدٌ مَعْنَويٌ |
| Oral confirmative | |
| Relative confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ نِسْبَةٍ |
| Self-confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ عَيْنِهِ |
| Synonymous confirmative | تَوْكِيدُ مُرَادِ فِهِ |
| Unconfirmed verb | فِعْلٌ غَيْرُ مُؤَكَّدٍ |
| Conform (To be) | خَرَعَ |
| Conform | مُضَارعٌ |
| Conform ignored | مُضَارَعٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Conform known | مُضَارَعٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Conform mood | |
| Conform verb | |
| Letter of conformity | حَرْفُ مُضَّارَعَةٍ |
| Conjugation (Complete) | تَصْريفٌ تامِّ |
| Conjugation (Incomplete) | تَصْرَيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامًّ |
| Conjugation of the verb | تَصْرَيفُ ٱلفِعْل ﴿ |
| Conjunction (Bond of) | صلَّةُ ٱلمَّوْصُولِ |
| Conjunctive noun | - |
| Conjunctive, root to join | مَوْصُولٌ أَصْلُهُ وَصَلَ |

| Composite proper noun | عَلَمْ مَرْكَبْ |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Composite speech | كَلاَّمٌ مُركَّبٌ |
| Irrational composite | مُرَكَّبٌ غَيْرُ عَاقِلِ |
| Linguistic composition | تَرْكِيبٌ كَلاَمِيٌ أَ |
| Mixed composite | مُركّبٌ مَزْجيٌّ |
| Non-linguistic composition | تَرْكِيبٌ غَيْرُ كَلاَميٍّ |
| Plural of the composites | |
| Rational composite | مُرَكَّبٌ عَاقِلٌ |
| Referential composite | مُرَكَّبٌ إِسْنَادِيٌّ |
| Useful composite | |
| Concede (To) | وَهَبَوَهَبَ |
| Concerned by the status | صاحب الحال |
| Concerning | فِيفِي |
| Conciliation (HaM'ZaT of) | هَمّْزَةٌ تَسْوِيَةٍ |
| Concomitance (Letter of) | |
| Concomitant patient | مَفْعُولٌ مَعَهُ |
| Concordant substitution | بَدَلٌ مُطَابِقٌ |
| Concrete (Distinctive of the isolated,) | تَمْييزُ ٱلمُّفْرَدِ، ذَاتٍ |
| Concrete noun | آسْمُ ذَاتٍ |
| Concrete noun | |
| Conditions (To make) | |
| Answer to the condition | جَوَابُ ٱلشَّرْطِ ِ |
| Condition | شَرْطٌ |
| Conditional article | أَدَاةُ شَرْطٍ |
| Conditional noun | |
| Conditional sentence | جُمْلَةٌ شَرْطِيَّةٌ |
| Letter of condition | حَرْفُ شَرْطٍ |
| Confirm (To) | وَكَدَ |

| Comma | فَاصِلَةٌ |
|---|--|
| Common conjunctive | مَوْصُولٌ مُشْتَرَكٌ |
| Common expressions | أَلْفَاظٌ مَسْمُوعَةٌ |
| Compatibility | أَمْكَنيَّةٌ |
| Compatibility | تَمْكَينٌ |
| Compatible | مُتَمَكِّنُ |
| Compatible of nominalization | مُتَمَكَّنَّ في ٱلآسْمِيَّةِ |
| Compatible with reserve | * * |
| Compatible without reserve | مُتَمَكِّنٌ أَمْكَنُ |
| Incompatible | غَيْرُ مُتَمَكِّن |
| Modulation of compatibility | تَنْوِينُ ٱلتَّمْكِينِ |
| Situations of compatibility | حَالَاتُ ٱلأَمْكَنيَّةِ |
| Compensation, root to exchange | تَعْويضٌ أَصْلُهُ عَاضَ |
| Compensation (Modulation of) | تَنْويَنُ ٱلعَوْض |
| Complete (To be) | |
| Complete | |
| Complete conjugation (verb) | تَصْريفٌ تَامٌّ (فِعْلٌ) |
| | |
| Complete exclusion | |
| | ٱسْتِثْنَاءٌ تَامِّ |
| Complete exclusion | ٱسْتِثْنَاعِ تَامِّ تَصْرِيفٌ تامِّ |
| Complete exclusion Complete variability Complete variable | ٱسْتِثْنَا لِا تَامِّ تَصْرِيفٌ تامِّ مُتَصَرِّفٌ تَامٍّ |
| Complete exclusion Complete variability Complete variable Complete verb | ٱسْتِثْنَا لِا تَامِّ |
| Complete exclusion Complete variability Complete variable | أَسْتِشْنَا لِا تَامِّ |
| Complete exclusion Complete variability Complete variable Complete verb Incomplete conjugation (verb) | أَسْتَثْنَا لِا تَامِّ |
| Complete exclusion Complete variability Complete variable Complete verb Incomplete conjugation (verb) Incomplete variability | أَسْتِشْنَا لِا تَامِّ |
| Complete exclusion Complete variability Complete variable Complete verb Incomplete conjugation (verb) Incomplete variability Incomplete variable | أَسْتِثْنَا لا تَامِّ تَصْرِيفٌ تَامِّ فِعْلٌ تَامِّ تَصْرِيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ (فْعِلٌ) تَصْرِيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ (فْعِلٌ) مُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ مُتَصَرِّفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ |
| Complete exclusion Complete variability Complete variable Complete verb Incomplete conjugation (verb) Incomplete variability Incomplete variable Composition | أَسْتِثْنَا لا تَامِّ تَصْرِيفٌ تامِّ مُتَصَرِفٌ تَامِّ فَعْلٌ تَامِّ تَصْرِيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ (فْعِلٌ) تَصْرِيفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ (فْعِلٌ) مُتَصَرِفٌ غَيْرُ تَامٍّ مُرَكِبٌ إضافي قَيْرُ تَامٍّ |

| Circumstantial | ظرف |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Circumstantial noun | آسْمُ ظَرْفٍ |
| Circumstantial of place | ظَرْفُ مَكَانٍ |
| Circumstantial of time | ظَرْفُ زَمَانٍ |
| Circumstantial patient | مَفعُول فِيهِ |
| Circumstantial sentence | جُمْلَةٌ ظَرْفِيَةٌ |
| Invariable circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍ |
| Letter of circumstance | حَرْفُ ظَرْفِيَةٍ |
| Limited circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ مَحْدُودٌ |
| Pro-circumstantial | نَائِبُ ظَرْفٍ |
| Vague circumstantial | طَرْفَ مُبْهَمٌ |
| Variable circumstantial | ظَرْفٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ |
| Cease | مَهْ |
| Cease (Not to) | مَا ٱنْفَكَّ |
| Certainly Certified exclusion | نَعَمْ |
| Certified exclusion | آسْتِثْنَاءٌ مُوجِبٌ |
| Certitude (Verb of) | فِعْلُ يَقِينٍ |
| Claim (To) | زَعَمَنَعَمَ الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل |
| Classification, root to divide | تَقْسِيمٌ أصله قَسَمَ |
| Clip (To, to elide) | جَزَمَ |
| Clothe (To) | كَسَا |
| Colon | عَلاَمةُ تَوْضِيحٍ ٍ |
| Color | لَوْنَلَوْنَ |
| Come! | حَيَّ، حَيَّهَلّ |
| Come down (To) | |
| Come here | هِيتَ |
| Come in the morning (To) | غَدَاغَدَا |
| Come to know (To) | دَرَىدَرَى |

| Call (To) | نَدَيَنَدَيَ |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Call | ندًا ع |
| Called | مُنَادًى . |
| Called annexing | مُنَادًى مُضَافً |
| Called euphonic | مُنَادًى مُرَخَّمٌ . |
| لَمُضَافِلمُضَافِلمُضَافِ | • |
| Euphony of the called | تَرْخِيمُ ٱلمُنَادَى |
| Isolated called | مُنَادًى مُفْرَدٌ . |
| Letter of call | حَرْفُ نِدَاءٍ |
| Capacity, quantities | كَيْلٌ، مَقَاديرٌ. |
| Cardinal numeral | |
| Cause (To) | سَبَبَ |
| Causal descriptive | نعت سببي |
| Causal patient | مَفْعُولٌ لأَجْلِهِ أ |
| Causal status | حَالٌ سَبَبَيَّةٌ |
| Cause of pain | مُتَوَجَّعٌ مِنْهُ |
| Letter of causality | _ |
| Cease (Not to) | |
| Change (To) | تَبَدَّلَ |
| Circumstance | ظرف |

\mathbf{B}

| Ву | | و |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|----|
| By impossibility | ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | لأ |
| By means of | | ر |
| By the eternal | َـُرَ و فعور | Ū |

B

| Befall (To) | ال |
|-----------------------|--|
| Before | قَبْلَ |
| Begin (To) | إِبْتَدَأَ |
| Beginning of the word | أَوَّلُ ٱلكَلِمَةِ |
| Behind | خَلْفَ |
| Behold | إِذَا |
| Below | دُونَ |
| Between | بين |
| Between | مِنْ |
| Biliteral | |
| Blame (Verb of) | فِعْلُ ذَمِّ |
| Bond of conjunction | صِلَةُ ٱلمَوْصُولِ |
| Both | كِلاً، كِلْتَا |
| Both are separated | شَتَّانَ |
| Brackets | عَلاَمَةُ حَصْرٍ |
| Break (To) | كَسَرَ |
| Broken plural | جَمْعُ تَكْسِيرِ |
| Bring to light (To) | أَضْحَى |
| Bring together (To) | |
| Brother | أخُو |
| But | أَمَّا |
| But | بَلْ |
| But | لَكِنْ |
| But | لَكِنَّ |
| Ву | <u> </u> |
| Ву | عَلَىعَلَى عَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى |
| Ву | فِي |
| Ву | م ن : |

B

| Be impossible (To) | آسْتَحَاْلَ |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Be in good health (To) | صَحَّ |
| Be inactive (To) | عَطَلَعَطَلَ |
| Be low (To) | سَفَلَ |
| Be many (To) | كَثْرَ |
| Be modified (To) | |
| Be near (To) | عَسَىع |
| Be obligatory (To) | وَجَبَ |
| Be of the same genus (To) | جَنِّسَ |
| Be permitted (To) | جَازَ |
| Be present (To) | حَضَرَ |
| Be prolonged (To) | طَالَمَاطَالَمَا |
| Be quiet (To) | |
| Be rare (To) | قَلَّمَاقَا |
| Be rational (To) | عَقَلَ |
| Be rigid (To) | جَمَدَ |
| Be short (To) | قَصُرَقصر |
| Be small (To) | صَغُرَ |
| Be special (To) | |
| Be split (To) | شق |
| Be tender (To) | أنَث |
| Be third (To) | ثَلَثَ |
| Be tired (To) | كَلَّ |
| Because | ل |
| Because of heaviness | لِلْثَقَلِ |
| Become (To) | صَارَ ۚ |
| Become in the evening (To) | أَهْسَىأ |
| Become in the morning (To) | o |

B

| Be (To) | كان |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Be able (To) | قَدِرَقد |
| Be about to (To) | كادَ |
| Be acquainted with (To) | عَرَفَ |
| Be alone (To) | فَرَدَ |
| Be astonished (To) | عَجِبَ |
| Be complete (To) | ُتَّمَّ |
| Be conform (To) | ضَرَعَ |
| Be different (To) | غَارَ |
| Be distant (To) | بَعُدَ |
| Be diversed (To) | نَاعَ |
| Be exalted (To) | سَمَا |
| Be few (To) | قَلَّق |
| Be fifth (To) | خَمَسَ |
| Be fine (To) | ظرَف |
| Be firm (To) | ثَبَتَ |
| Be flattened (To) | آخْلَوْلَقَ |
| Be fourth (To) | رَبَعَ |
| Be heavy (To) | |
| Be high (To) | عَلاَعلاَ |

| Attracting | مَعْطُوفٌ عَلَيْهِ |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Coordinating attraction | |
| Explicative attraction | عَطْفُ بَيَانٍ ً |
| Letter of attraction | |
| Augment (To) | زَادَنَادَ |
| Augment, augments | مزيد، مزيدات |
| Augmented | زَائِدٌ |
| Augmented HaM'ZaT | |
| Augmented noun | آسْمٌ مَزيدٌ |
| Augmented original | مَصْدُرٌ مَزيدٌ |
| Augmented verb | فِعْلٌ مَزيدٌ |
| Augments of the quadriliteral | |
| Augments of the triliteral | مَزَيدَاتُ الثَّلاَثِيُّ َ |
| Letter of augmentation | حَرَّفُ زِيَادَةٍ |
| Measures of the augmented verb | |
| Past augmented ignored | مَاض مَزيدٌ مَجْهُولٌ |
| Past augmented known | مَاضً مَزَيدٌ مَعْلُومٌ |
| Authenticity (Letter of) | |
| Auxiliary vocable | |
| Away! | إلَيْكَ |
| Away! | بُغْداً |
| Away from | • - |

| At | بب |
|---------------------------------|---|
| At | عَلَىعَلَى عَلَى |
| At | عِنْدَ |
| At | ِ فِيفِي |
| At | مِن |
| At | وَ |
| At all | قَطْ |
| At that time | إذْا |
| At the contrary | |
| At your own risk | عَلَيْكَ نَفْسَكَ |
| At your service | لَبَيْكَ |
| Attach (To) | رَبَطَرَبَطَ |
| Attach oneself to | لَحِقَ |
| Attached | مُلْحَقٌ |
| Attached nouns | أَسْمَاءٌ مُلْحَقَةٌ |
| Attached T | 3.3 |
| Attached to the five verbs | مُلْحَقٌ بِالأَفْعَالِ ٱلخَمْسَةِ |
| Attachment | آرْتِبَاطٌ |
| Attachment of reduction | |
| Derived attached to the radical | مُشْتَقٌ مُلْحَقً بِٱلأَصِيلِ |
| Attain! | دَرَاكِ |
| Attention | حَذَار ْ |
| Attention | هَ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |
| Attention | هَا |
| Attraction | عَطْفٌ |
| Attracted | مَعْطُوفٌ |
| Attracted numeral | عَدَدٌ مَعْطُوفٌ |
| Attracting | عَاطِهُ ، |

| Negative article | أَدَاةُ نَفْي |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Artificial original | مَصْدَرٌ صَنَاعِيٌ |
| As | إذْأ |
| As | مِن |
| As | ئى |
| As | |
| As | لمّا |
| As | |
| As far as | لَىل |
| As far as | حَتَّى |
| As far as | |
| As for | |
| As if | كَأَنَّ |
| As long as | |
| As long as to last | يَا دَامَ |
| As though | |
| Aside from | لَضْلاً |
| Assemble (To) | جَمَعَ |
| Assume | نَبْ |
| Astonished (To be) | |
| Astonished | مُتَّعَجِّبٌ |
| Astonishing! | عَجَباً |
| Astonishment | |
| ÉaF'RaL of astonishment | |
| Letter of astonishment | حَرْفُ تَعَجُّبٍ |
| Noun of astonishment | آسْمُ تَعَجُّبٍ |
| Object of astonishment | مُتَعَجَّبٌ مِنْهُ |
| At | |

| Annul (To) | نَسَخَ |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Annulled nouns with open ending | مَنَّاصِيبُ |
| Annulled nouns with regular ending | مَرَافِيعُ |
| Annuller | |
| Annullers | نَوَاسخُ |
| Annulling letter | حَرْفٌ نَاسخٌ |
| Noun of the annuller | آسمُ آلنَّاسخِ |
| Predicate of the annuller | |
| Answer (To) | جَابَ |
| Answer to the condition | جَوَابُ ٱلشَّرْطِ |
| Anteriorly | آنِفاً |
| Appear (To) | ظَهَرَظَهَرَ |
| Apparent | ظَاهِرٌظاهِرٌ |
| Apparent active element | عَامِلٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| Apparent passive element | مَعْمُولٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| Apparent personal | ضَمِيرٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| Apparent sign | عَلاَمَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ |
| Apparent vowel | حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ |
| Applaud (To) | |
| Approach (To) | أقبَلَأقبَالَ |
| Approach (To) | قَرُبَقرُب |
| Approximation (Verb of) | فِعْلُ مُقَارَبَةٍ |
| Arrange (To) | رَتَبَ |
| Arranged noun | مَعْدُولٌ |
| Article | أَدَاةٌ |
| Article of elision | أَدَاةُ جَزْمِ |
| Article of exclusion | |
| Conditional article | أَدَاةُ شَرْطٍ |

| Although | بيد |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Amen | آمِينَ |
| Amid | وَسَطَ |
| Among | فِي |
| Amongst | |
| Analysis (Its place in the) | مَحَلَّهُ مِنَ ٱلإعْرَابِ |
| Analysis of the letter | إعْرابُ آلحَرْفِ |
| Analysis of the sentence | إعْرابُ ٱلجُمْلَةِ ﴿ |
| And | وَو |
| And even | بَلْ |
| And so | ف |
| And so on | دَوَالَيْكَ |
| Annex (To) | ضاف |
| Annexation | |
| Annexation of the sentence | إضافة الجُمْلة |
| Annexed | مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ |
| Annexed composite | مُرَكَّبٌ إِضَافِيٌّ |
| Annexed noun | اسم مُضاف إِلَيْهِ |
| Annexing | مُضافٌ |
| Annexing noun | أَسْمٌ مُضَافٌ |
| Called annexing | |
| Called similar to the annexing | مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةً بِٱلمُضَافِ |
| Moral annexation | |
| Non - annexing | غَيْرُ مُضَافٍ |
| Noun of annexation | آسْمُ إِضَافَةٍ |
| Oral annexation | إِضَافَةٌ لَفْظِيَةٌ |
| Similar to the annexing | مُشَبَّةٌ بِالمُضَافِ |
| Announce (To) | T |

| Afflict (To) | بِئسبِئس |
|-----------------------|---|
| After | بَعْدَ |
| After | لَمَا السَّاسِينِينَا السَّاسِينِينَا السَّاسِينِينَا السَّاسِينِينَا السَّاسِينِينَا السَّاسِينِينَا |
| Afterwards | ثُمَّ ، ثُمَّت |
| Against | |
| Agent | فَاعِلَّ |
| Agent - function | |
| Agent - noun | آسمُ آلفَاعِلِ |
| Ago | مُذْ، مُنْذُ |
| Ah! | |
| Ah! | واوا |
| Ah! | وَيْ |
| Aid (To) | أدا |
| Alas! | |
| Alas! | أَوَّاهأُ |
| A11 | كُلُّكُلُّ |
| All without exception | طُولًاطُولًا |
| Allusion (To make) | كَنَى |
| Allusion | كِنَايَةٌ |
| Allusive noun | آسُمُ كِنَايَةٍ |
| Alone | وَحْدَ ٰ |
| Alphabet | هجا ٤ |
| Alphabetical letter | َ حَرْفُ هجاءٍ |
| Alphabetical order | تَرْتِيبٌ هِجَائِيٌّ |
| Already | - |
| Also | أيْضاً |
| Also | و َ |
| Although | اِنْا |

| Active letter | حَرْفُ عَامِلٌ |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Active verb | فِعْلٌ عَامِلٌ |
| Agent | فَاعِلٌقاعِلْ |
| Agent-function | فَاعِلِيَّةٌ |
| Agent-noun | آسمُ ٱلفَاعِلِ |
| Apparent active element | عَامِلٌ ظَاهِرٌ |
| Eliminated active element | عَامِلٌ مَحْذُوفٌ |
| Inactive | غَيْرُ عَامِلٍ |
| It has no action | |
| Moral active element | عَامِلٌ مَعْنَوِيٌّ |
| Noun of one act | آسمُ آلمَرَةِ |
| Oral active element | عَامِلٌ لَفْظِيٌ |
| Position of verb and agent | مَرْتَبَةُ ٱلفِعْلِ وَٱلفَاعِلِ . |
| Pro-agent | نَائِبُ فاعِل ٍ |
| Syntactic action | |
| Advance (To) | قَدِمَقد |
| Advanced | |
| Advancing | مُتَقَدِّمٌ |
| Advancing followed | مَتْبُوعٌ مُتَّقَدُمٌ |
| Advise (To) | |
| Affirmative | • |
| Affirmative | |
| Affirmative | A |
| Affirmative | |
| Affirmative | جَيْرِ |
| Affirmative, root to be firm | مُثبَتُ أَصْلَهُ ثَبَتَ |
| Affirmative sentence | جُمَلة مَثْبَتة |
| Affirmative verb | فعْلَ مُثبَتَ |

| A few | بضغ |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| About | عَنْ |
| About what? | |
| About which? | 1 |
| Above | |
| Above | |
| Absent | |
| Absolute patient | مَفْعُولٌ مُطْلَقٌ |
| Absolute pro-patient | نَائِبُ مَفْعُولِ مُطْلَق |
| Abstract noun | آسَمُ مَعْنَى |
| Accents | ضَ أياماً |
| Accidental structure | بنَا ۚ عَارِضٌ |
| Acclaim (To) | نَّهُمَنَّهُمَ |
| According to | |
| According to | A |
| Act (To) | - |
| Action of declension | |
| Active element | |
| Active element of the distinctive | _ |
| Active element of the status | عَامِلُ الحَالِ |



المسرد الإنكليزيّ - العربيّ

ENGLISH - ARABIC LEXICON

| 1 - |
|-----------|
| أَدَاةُ - |
| مَجْز |
| جَازِمٌ |
| جَزْمٌ |
| جَزْمُ |
| حَرْف |
| عَلَامَةُ |
| فِعْلُ |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

٥ _ مَسَاقُ الموادِّ

هذه الإرشادات تقومُ أيضًا مقامَ المساقِ لموادِّ المعجمِ.

| Elide (To, to clip) | | جَزْمَ |
|------------------------|---|------------------|
| Article of elision | | أَدَاةً جَزْم |
| Elided | | مَجْــزُومٌ ۗ |
| Ellding | | جَازِمْ |
| Ellsion | | جَزْمٌ |
| Elision of the verb . | | جَزْمُ ٱلْفِعْلِ |
| Letter of elision | | حَرْفُ جَزْمَ |
| Sign of elision | | عَلَامَةُ جَزْمَ |
| Verb with elided endin | g | فعْلٌ مَجْزُومً |

6 - The reader must be warned to see in this lexicon nothing but a repetition of the Arabic lexicon. The English words used, having no grammatical character of their own, have not been put in alphabetical order to facilitate looking them up; the aim of this order is to throw light on the groups and families of words adopted to respond to the grammatical functions of their Arabic opposites.

5 - TABLE OF CONTENTS

These instructions serve also as a table of contents.

6 - ORIENTALISTS REFERRED TO

A. D'ALVERNY

H. ATOUI

J-B. BELOT

R. BLACHÈRE

P. CACHIA

H. FLEISCH

M. G-DEMOMBYNES

A. GHEDIRA

M.S. HOWELL

A. DE B. KAZIMIRSKI

G. LECOMTE

C. PELLAT

D. REIG

J.J. SCHMIDT

J. DE SOUSA

H. WEHR

W. WRIGHT

| | ٤ ـ المسرد الإلكليري ـ العربي |
|--|--|
| ِ الترتيب الهجائي ِ الإِنكليزي ِ | هوَ مُراجعةٌ لِلمسردِ العربيِّ بِحسد |
| ، واحد مِن استعمالاتِها العربيّةِ الأكثرِ | ١ _ حروفُ المعاني تَظهرُ في |
| | شيوعًا. نحوَ: |
| Except | j. |
| ئفسِها، نحوً: | ٢ _ تَخضعُ الاسماءُ لِلقاعدةِ |
| Anteriorly | _ |
| In the morning | ضَحْوة |
| This (masc.) | |
| Twelve | آثْنَا عَشَرَ، آثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ |
| الهجائيّ بِصيغة (Infinitive)، نحوّ: | ٣ _ تَأْتِي الأَفْعَالُ فِي الترتيبِ |
| Be impossible (To) | آسْتَحَالَ |
| Cease (Not to) | آنْفَكُ (ما) |
| Do (To) | فعل |
| Have a defect (To) | - |
| Soften the voice (To) | رخم |
| Turn about (To) | أَنْقَلُبَ |
| القواعديَّةُ تَعكسُ حصرًا مفهومَ المؤيِّفِ | ٤ _ الكلماتُ التَّقنيَّةُ والتَعابيرُ |
| مُستشرقينَ كما أَشرْنَا إليهِ في المسردِ | منْ دونِ العودةِ إلى ال |
| | العربي ، نحو : |
| Agent-function | ا فَاعليَّةٌ السَّاسَانِيَّاتُ السَّالِيَّةِ السَّالِيَّةِ السَّالِيَّةِ السَّالِيَّةِ السَّالِيَّةِ |
| Circumstantial sentence | جُمْلَةً ظَرْفِيَّةً |
| Conform ignored verb | |
| Intentional indeterminate noun | |
| Letter of protection | |
| واحدٍ قدْ جُمعتْ تحتَ أحدِها حرصًا | ٥ _ الكلماتُ الآتيةُ من جذر |
| | على التَّ تب المحائر . |

4 - THE ENGLISH-ARABIC LEXICON

This is a recapitulation of the Arabic lexicon in English alphabetical order.

| 1 - The letters of signification are represented by one of the most |
|---|
| common Arabic uses of each letter, e.g. under E: |
| Except $\sqrt{\tilde{y}}_{k}$ |
| - B |
| 2 - Different nouns obey the same rule, e.g.: |
| |
| Anteriorly |
| ضَحْوةً |
| This (masc.) |
| آثْنَا عَشَرَ، آثْنَتَا عَشْرَةً |
| |
| 3 - Verbs are in alphabetical order in their infinitive form e.g.: |
| |
| اَسْتَحَالَ اللهِ impossible (To) |
| Cease (Not to) (لما |
| فَعَلِ اللهِ Do (To) |
| عَلِّ Have a defect (To) |
| رَخْمَ Soften the voice (To) |
| Turn about (To) |
| 1411 40041 (10 11.) |
| |
| 4 - The technical words and grammatical expressions represent |
| exclusively the author's conception, without reference to the |
| orientalists as indicated in the arabic lexicon, e.g.: |
| أداما أ |
| فَأَعِلنَّةً فَأَعِلنَّةً Agent-function |
| جملة ظرفية على المستقدمة على المستقدمة المستقدم ا |
| جُمُلَةٌ ظَرْفِيَّةٌ |
| نَكرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةٌنكرَةٌ مَقْصُودَةً |
| حَرَّفُ وِقَايَةٍ |
| |

5 - Words belonging to the same family have been grouped with

one of them and in alphabetical order, e.g.:

٣ _ الدراسة التقنية

طُبعتْ على ورق ملوّن يفصلُ بينَ المسردين ، وَتَحتوي على:

١ ـ دراسةٍ متعلّقةٍ بِمعاييرِ اخْتيارِ المعرباتِ والْمبنيّاتِ في القواعدِ العربيّةِ.

٢ _ جداولِ مقارنةٍ في كَتابةِ الحَروفِ وَفي المصطلحاتِ الرئيسةِ.

٣ _ لوائح في حروفِّ المباني وحروفِ المعاني.

.٤ ـ لوائح في الأسماء المتصرِّفة والأسماء غيرِ المتصرِّفةِ.

٥ ـ لوائح في الأفعالِ الخاصَّةِ.

3 - TECHNICAL STUDY

Printed on colored pages separating the two lexicons, it comprises:

- I A study of criteria for selecting declined and structured words in Arabic grammar.
- 2 Comparative tables of orthography of the letters and essential terminology.
- 3 Lists of letters of construction and letters of signification.
- 4 Lists of variable and invariable nouns.
- 5 Lists of particular verbs.

| رةً في أكثرَ منْ كلمتينِ [مُنَادًى مُشَبَّة بِالمُضَافِ]. | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ةُ تَندرجُ في التّرتيبِ الآتّي: | هذه العبار |
| Called similar to the annexing | منَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلْمُضَافِ |
| Called similar to the annexing (| مُشَبَّة بِٱلْمُضَافِ (مُنَادًى |
| By (at, by means of, during, for, I swear by, in, | بب |
| Called similar to the annexing | مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بٱلْمُضَافِ |
| Called similar to the annexing (| مُضَافِ (مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بآا |
| To call | نَدَىنَ |
| Called similar to the annexing | مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةً بِٱلْمُضَافِ |
| | شَبَة |
| Called similar to the annexing | مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلْمُضَافِ |
| To annex | ضاف |
| Called similar to the annexing | مُنَادًى مُشَبَّةٌ بِٱلْمُضَافِ |

الرّئيسِ كلمةُ [Idem]. غيابُ الحاصرتينِ يَعني أَنَّ المستشرقينَ قَدْ أَهملوا ترجمةَ التّعبيرِ المعنيّ. بِهذهِ المقارنةِ يَتمكّنُ القارئُ مِن امتلاكِ نظرةٍ شموليّةٍ على المفاهيمِ المختلفةِ، وَمَنَ المحافظةِ في الوقتِ نفسِه على استِنْتاجاتِهِ الخاصةةِ.

| كلمةً تقنيّةً منفردةً: [آسْتِغَانَةً]. هذه الكلمةُ تندرجُ بلفظ | ١ _ إليك |
|---|------------------------------|
| الأوّلِ تحت حرفِ الهمزةِ: | جزئيها |
| Letter of restriction (| آسْتدْرَاكِ (حَرْفُ |
| Help, root to help | آسْتَغَاثَةٌ أَصْلُهُ غَوَتُ |
| تَندرجُ مجدّدًا في أَصِلها تحتّ حرفِ الغينِ: | کما |
| To help | غَوَث |
| Help | آسْتِغَاثَةً |
| [Call for help] | |
| Helping | مُسْتَغَاثٌ |
| Person called to aid | |
| Helped | مُسْتَغَاثٌ لَهُ |
| [Person against whom aid is required] | |
| ، عبارةً منْ كَلمتينِ [استثناءُ مُنْقَطعٌ]. فَهِيَ تَندرجُ بِلفظِ | ٢ _ وَإليكُ |
| ا الأُوَّلِ تحتَ حرفِ الهمزةِ: | جزئها |
| Detached exclusion | ٱسْتِثْنَاءٌ مُنْقَطعٌ |
| [Different exception] | |
| يجُ كذلكَ بِلفظِ جزئِها الثَّاني تحتَّ حرفِ الميمِ: | وَتَنْدر |
| Detached exclusion (| |
| جُ أيضًا في أصل ِ كلّ ِ منْ جزئَيْها: | وَ تَندر |
| To fold in two | ئنى |
| Detached exclusion | آستثنالا منقطع |
| To cut | قَطَعَقطع |
| To cut Detached exclusion | آستثناع منفقطع |

italics. When the choices are identical, the word <code>[idem]</code> will appear under the principal line. The absence of brackets indicates that the orientalists have neglected to translate the term in question. Thus the reader will have an overview of the different conceptions and may draw his own conclusions.

| 1 – Example of an isolated technical term: (ٱسْتِغَاثَةٌ). Th | nis |
|--|------------|
| word is found in its final form under the letter () | |
| يَدْرَاكِ (حَرْفُ) etter of restriction | آسٔ |
| يَّغَا أَنَّةٌ أَصْلُهُ غَوَتَــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | آس |
| It is found again in its radical form under the letter (غُ | |
| رَثَ | غَو |
| الْتِغَاثَةُ Help | ī |
| [Call for help] | |
| Helping | A |
| Person called to aid | |
| Helped يَغَاثُ لَهُ | و ه هست |
| [Person against whom aid is required] | |
| | |
| 2 – Example of a two-word expression: (ٱسْتِثْنَا لِمُ مُنْقَطعٌ). | It |
| is found in the final form of the first word under t | he |
| letter (*): | |
| Detached exclusion | آسن |
| [Different exception] | |
| It is also found in the final form of the second we | ord |
| under (م): | |
| طِعٌ (اَسْتِثْنَالا) Detached exclusion | ر. منة |
| It is also found in the radical form of both words | |
| To fold in two | تَنَى |
| To fold in two Detached exclusion To cut | أم |
| To cut | قَطَ |
| To cut | آم |

| ٦ ـ بعضُ الأسماء المنصوبةِ، وَالمختارةِ بِسببِ شيوعِ استعمالِها، | |
|---|----------|
| تَندرجُ كذلكَ في التّرتيبِ العامِّ: | pa · |
| Welcome! | ھلا |
| في الإنكليزية، تَظهرُ الأفعالُ بصيغة (Infinitive) بالرّغم من أنّها في العربيّة تظهرُ بصيغة الماضي. وقد اعتمدْنا هذا الحلَّ لِنبْرِزَ انتماء الكلمة إلى الفعل مماشاة مع الأفعالِ الإنكليزيّة. من جهة أخرى، أعطي كلَّ فعل معادلة واحدة بالرّغم من تعدّد معاني الأفعالِ. وعلى القارئ أن يُدرك اضطرارنا إلى اختيار واحد، على مثالِ ما فعله النّحويُّ العربيُّ، تحاشيًا لِلتّكرارِ. فَعلَى سبيلِ المثالِ، لائحة الأفعالِ المتعدّيّة إلى ثلاثة مفاعيلَ، ناطقة عن ذاتها، لِأنَّ كلَّ فعل منها له معنى الأفعالِ الأخرى: | |
| To give information | أُخْسَرَ |
| To show | |
| To notify | |
| To warn | |
| To recount | |
| To inform | خَبَّرَ |
| To announce | نَبًأ |
| بعضُ الأفعالِ كَأَفعالِ المدحِ والذمِّ ، تُشكّلُ صعوباتٍ في ترجمتِها بصيغةِ (Infinitive). وقد اعتمدْنا لها معادلة مستوحاةً منْ معناها العامِّ . نحو [بِئْسَ] الدّالةِ على شعور بِالأَسفِ: يَا للأَسفِ! يَا للتعاسةِ! مَا أَقبحهُ! | |
| وَهِيَ تَندرجُ في هَذا المسردِ تحتَ حرفِ الباءِ: To afflict | بِئْسَ |
| الكلماتُ التقنيَّةُ وَالتَّعابيرُ القواعديَّةُ تُرجمتْ عَلى سطرٍ واحدٍ وِفاقًا لِمفهومِ المؤلِّف. تحت هذا الخطِّ، وللكلمةِ التَّقنيَّةِ نفسِها، أُوردْنَا الحلولَ والتَّرجمةَ الَّتي اعتمدَها المُستشرقونَ، بينَ حاصرتينِ وبخطّ رفيعٍ مائلٍ (Italics). عِندمًا تَتَّفقُ الاختياراتُ، تَظهرُ تحتَ الخطِّ | - 40 |

6 - Certain nouns of open ending, chosen for their current usage, are found also in the general order:

24 - Verbs are represented in English, in the infinitive form, while in Arabic the past form is used. This solution has been adopted to maintain in evidence the word's relation to the verb, in the manner of English verbs. On the other hand, a single equivalence is given for each verb, despite the numerous meanings these verbs can have. The reader will understand that it was necessary to choose one, as does the Arab grammarian, to avoid repetitions. By way of example, the list of transitive verbs over three patients speaks for itself, each verb being able to have the same meaning as the others:

| To give information | أِخْبَرَ |
|---------------------|----------|
| To show | |
| To notify | أَعْلَمَ |
| To warn | أنبأ |
| To recount | |
| To inform | خَبِّرَ |
| To announce | |

Certains verbs, such as the verbs of praise and blame, are difficult to translate as infinitives. For these verbs we have adopted an equivalence inspired by their general meaning. For example, the verb (بثنى) is used for expressing a feeling of affliction: What a misfortune! How sad! How awful!

In this lexicon it will thus appear, with the letter (ψ) :

25 - Technical terms and grammatical expressions are translated along the same line according to the author's conception. Below this line, the solutions chosen for the same word by different orientalists will be set down in brackets and in

| To know by experience | خَبَرَ |
|--|----------------------|
| Predicate of ÉiÑa | خَبَرُ إِنَّ |
| To prick | |
| HaM'ZaTu of INDEED | هَمْزَةُ انَّ |
| | |
| الاسم المختلفة حُصرتْ ترجمتُها بلفظ واحد رأيناهُ الأقربَ إلى له. وَقَدْ أَهملْنا معانِيَةُ المُحتملَةَ لِأَنْ ليسَ القصدُ في معجمِنَا أَنْ لَيْسَ القصدُ لَيْسَ القصدَ اللَّهُ في المُحْسَلِقِينَ المُحْسَلِقِينَ السَّلَّةُ لِلْ اللَّهُ لِيْسَ القصدَ القصدَ اللَّهُ في المُحْسَلِقِينَ السَّلَّةُ لِلْنَا لَيْسَ القصدَ اللَّهُ المُحْسَلِقَةُ لِلْ السَّلَةُ لِلْمُ اللَّهُ لِيْسَ القصدَ اللَّهُ المُحْسَلِقِينَ السَّلَّةُ لِللْلِقِينَ السَّلَةُ لِلْمُ اللَّهُ لَيْنَ لَيْسَ القصدَ اللَّهُ المُحْسَلِقِينَ السَّلَقِينَ المُعْسَلِقِينَ اللَّهُ المُحْسَلِقِينَ السَّلَةُ لِللْلِقِينَ اللَّهُ اللَّ | ۲۳ ـ أنواعُ مدلوا |
| لَ إِلَى قاموس لغوي . نحو : | يتحوّ |
| اسمُ الإشارةِ [هَذَا] يَندرجُ تحتَ حرفِ الهاء: This | - 1 |
| This | هذا |
| ضميرُ المُخاطبِ [أَنْتُمْ] يَندرجُ في فئةِ [أَنْتَ] تحتَ الهمزةِ: You (masc. sing.) You (dual) | - ٢ |
| You (masc. sing.) | أنت |
| You (dual) | أنتما |
| You (masc. plur.) | أنتم |
| اسمُ الاستفهامِ [كَيْفَ] يَندرجُ تحتَ الكافِ: How | - ٣ كَيْفَ |
| اسهُ الظَّ ف [صَبَاحَ مَسَاءَ] تندرحُ تحتِّ الصاد: | _ 5 |
| اسمُ الظّرف [صَبَاحَ مَسَاءَ] يَندرجُ تحتَ الصادِ: Morning and evening | متاح مساء |
| | سب کبت |
| اسمُ العددِ [ثَلَاثَةً] يَندرجُ معَ فئةِ فعلهِ المجرّدِ تحت الثاء: | _ 0 |
| اسمُ العددِ [ثَلَاثَةً] يَندرجُ معَ فئةِ فعلهِ المجرّدِ تحت الثاء: To be third | ثلث |
| Three hundred thousand | ثَلَثُمِائَةِ أَلْهُ |
| Three | ثَلاثٌ ، ثَلا |
| أَمَّا اسمُ العددِ [تِسْعَةً] فَلَمْ نَجدْ مبرّرًا يُعيدهُ إلى أصلِ فَأَدرجنَاهُ في الترتيبِ العامِ: | |
| لَّذَىEuphony of the called | تَرْخِيمُ ٱلمُ |
| Nine | |

| To know t | of ÉiÑa | خَبِرَ |
|-------------|---|----------------------|
| Predicate e | of ÉiÑa | خبَرُ إِنَّ |
| To prick | | هَمَزُ |
| НаМ'ZaТ | u of INDEED | هَمْزَةً إِنَّ |
| 23 — The | various kinds of noun have only one tran | islation re- |
| prese | nting the use judged to be closest to this | noun. The |
| | possible meanings have been ignored because | |
| does | not pretend to replace a language dictionary | . E.g.: |
| | The demonstrative noun (هَذَا) is found with (ه): | the letter |
| | 2.) | هذا |
| | The personal noun (أُنْتُمْ) is found in the g | |
| | with the letter (*): | -, °.¥ |
| You (mase | c. sing.) | الب |
| You (dua | l) | انتما ۲۰۰ |
| You (mas | c. plur.) | التم |
| 3 — | The interrogative noun (كَيْفَ) is found under (ك): | er the letter |
| How | | كَنْفَ |
| | The circumstantial noun (صَبَاحَ مَسَاءَ) is foun | |
| | letter (o): | |
| Morning : | and evening | صَبَاحَ مَسَاءً |
| 5 — | The numeral noun (عَلَاثَةً) is found in the g | group of its |
| | denuded verb with the letter (ث): | |
| To be this | rd | ثلث |
| Three hun | dred thousand | ثَلَثُمِائَةِ أَلْفٍ |
| Three | | ئلاث، ئلائة |
| | The numeral noun (تَسْعَةُ), on the other ha | nd, will be |
| | found in the general order, as we do no | |
| | justifled to return to its root: | |
| Euphony | of the called | تَرْخِيمُ ٱلمُنَادَ |
| Nine | | تسع، تسعة |

| Convenient vowel | حَرَكَةٌ مُنَاسِبَةٌ |
|---|---|
| Vocalized | مُتَحَرّكٌ أَ |
| الواردُ يَنطلقُ منَ الحرفِ الأوّلِ لِلكلمةِ مع الإشارةِ إلى | ٢ _ وَاللَّفظُ |
| إذا وجبَ الأَمرُ: | أصله |
| Vocalization, root to move | تَحْرِيكٌ أَصْلُهُ حَرَكَ |
| Letter of stimulation(| تَحْضَيض (حَرْفُ |
| Etc | الخ |
| نِي لها غالبًا معانٍ عدَّةً. المعنَى الأكثرُ شيوعًا يوضعُ أَوَّلًا ، | |
| عِيَّةً تُوضِعُ بِينَ قُوسينِ . نحوَ : | |
| لُ [إِلَّا] نَجدُهُ في ترتيب هجائيٍّ حيث الهمزةِ: | ١ ـ الحرف |
| Except (if not, otherwise, unless, save) | |
| ادِ (Except) في المسردِ الإِنكليزيِّ ـ العربيِّ، يجبُ | ولإيج |
| الى الحرفِ (E). | |
| دْنَا البحثَ عَن [إنَّ] والاستعلامَ عنْ مُشتملاتِها، وَجدْنا | |
| أُوَّلًا في حرفِ الهمزةِ: | ذلك |
| Indeed | إنَّ، أنَّ |
| Sisters of ÉiÑa | أَخَوَاتُ إِنَّ |
| , v | w |
| Noun of ÉiÑa | |
| $\acute{\mathbf{E}}i\mathbf{\hat{N}}a$ and its sisters | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا |
| ÉiÑa and its sisters Predicate of ÉiÑa | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا خَبَرُ إِنَّ |
| $\acute{\mathbf{E}}i\mathbf{\hat{N}}a$ and its sisters | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا خَبَرُ إِنَّ |
| ÉiÑa and its sisters Predicate of ÉiÑa | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا خَبَرُ إِنَّ هَمْزَةُ إِنَّ |
| ÉiÑa and its sisters Predicate of ÉiÑa HaM'ZaTu of INDEED | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا خَبَرُ إِنَّ هَمْزَةُ إِنَّ أمَّا ال |
| ÉiÑa and its sisters Predicate of ÉiÑa HaM'ZaTu of INDEED متفرّعاتُ المختلفةُ عنْ هذا الحرفِ، فَيتعيّنُ البحثُ عنهَا في | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا خَبَرُ إِنَّهَمْزَةُ إِنَّ هَمْزَةُ إِنَّ أمَّا ال |
| ÉlÑa and its sisters Predicate of ÉlÑa HaM'ZaTu of INDEED متفرّعاتُ المختلفةُ عنْ هذا الحرفِ، فَيتعيَّنُ البحثُ عنهَا في دِ تبعًا لِلحرفِ الأَوّلِ الّذي يَبدأُ بِهِ الفرعُ: في تبعًا لِلحرفِ الأَوّلِ الّذي يَبدأ بِهِ الفرعُ: مُزَ بِهم المسلم | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا خَبَرُ إِنَّ هَمْزَةُ إِنَّ أَمَّا ال المسر ع، هَمْزَةٌ أَصْلُهَا هَ |
| ÉiÑa and its sisters Predicate of ÉiÑa HaM'ZaTu of INDEED متفرّعاتُ المختلفةُ عنْ هذا الحرفِ، فَيتعيَّنُ البحثُ عنهَا في دِ تبعًا لِلحرفِ الأَوْلِ الّذي يَبدأُ بِهِ الفرعُ: *, HaM'ZaTu", root to prick * HaM'ZaTu of INDEED | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا خَبَرُ إِنَّ هَمْزَةُ إِنَّ أَمَّا ال المسر ع، هَمْزَةٌ أَصْلُهَا هَ |
| ÉiÑa and its sisters Predicate of ÉiÑa HaM'ZaTu of INDEED متفرّعاتُ المختلفةُ عنْ هذا الحرفِ، فَيتعيَّنُ البحثُ عنهَا في دُو تبعًا لِلحرفِ الأُولِ الَّذِي يَبدأُ بِهِ الفرعُ: *, HaM'ZaTu'', root to prick * HaM'ZaTu of INDEED To fraternize | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا خَبَرُ إِنَّ هَمْزَةُ إِنَّ أَمَّا ال المسر ع، هَمْزَةٌ أَصْلُهَا هَ ه (هَمْزَةٌ) إِنَّ أَخَا |
| ÉiÑa and its sisters Predicate of ÉiÑa HaM'ZaTu of INDEED متفرّعاتُ المختلفةُ عنْ هذا الحرفِ، فَيتعيّنُ البحثُ عنهَا في دِ تبعًا لِلحرفِ الأَوّلِ الّذي يَبدأُ بِهِ الفرعُ: *, HaM'ZaTu'', root to prick * HaM'ZaTu of INDEED | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا خَبَرُ إِنَّ هَمْزَةُ إِنَّ أمَّا ال ع، هَمْزَةٌ أَصْلُهَا هَ ع، هَمْزَةٌ أَصْلُهَا هَ ع (هَمْزَةٌ) إِنَّ أَخَوَاتُ إِنَّ |

| Convenient vowel | حَرَكة مُناسِبَة |
|---|---------------------------|
| Vocalized | مُتَحَرَّكٌ أَ |
| 2 - The final form is found in alphab | |
| letter of the word, with refer | rence to its root, if |
| appropriate: | |
| Vocalization, root to move Letter of stimulation | تَحْرِيكٌ أَصْلُهُ حَرَكَ |
| Letter of stimulation | تَحْضَّيض (حَرْفُ) |
| Etc | الخ َ |
| 22 - The letters of signification have, in ger | neral, several meanings. |
| The most common is placed first, the | others in parentheses. |
| E.g.: | |
| 1 — The letter $(\tilde{Y}_{\underline{i}})$ is found in alph | abetical order with the |
| letter (=): | |
| Except (if not, otherwise, unless, save) | รู้เ |
| To find this letter in the English- | |
| Except under the letter E. | and to texteen, took for |
| 2 - If you wish to find the letter | (i) and see all its |
| implications, look first under the | * |
| implications, look first under the | retter (-). |
| Indeed | إِنَّ، أَنَّ |
| Sisters of ÉiÑa Noun of ÉiÑa ÉiÑa and its sisters | أُخَوَاتُ إِنَّ |
| Noun of ÉiÑa | آسْمُ إِنَّ |
| ÉiÑa and its sisters | إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا |
| Predicate of ÉiÑa | خَبَرُ إِنَّ |
| HaM'ZaTu of INDEED | هَمْزَةٌ إِنَّ |
| The various subdivisions of this l | etter indicate the place |
| in the lexicon where one might | iook further: |
| *, HaM'ZaTu", root to prick | |
| * HaM'ZaTu of INDEED | |
| To fraternize | أَخَا |
| Sisters of ÉiÑa | أُخَوَاتُ إِنَّ |
| Noun of ÉiÑa | آسمُ انَّ |

إِرْشادَاتٌ مُتعلّقةٌ باستعمالِ هذا المعجم

۱ ـ تمهید یحتوی هذا ال

يحتوي هذا المعجمُ علَى:

١ _ مقدّمة

٢ _ مسرد عربي _ إنكليزي

٣ _ دراسةٍ تقنيّةً على أوراقٍ مُلوّنةٍ

٤ _ مسرد إنكليزي _ عربي

٥ _ إرشادات الاستعمال

٢ _ المسردُ العربيُّ _ الإِنكليزيُّ

٢١ ـ وهو يتألّف منْ حروف وأسماء وأفعال وتعابير تُشكّلُ التّصنيف القواعديّ العربيّ. وقدْ وضعتْ تلك الكلمات في ترتيب هجائي تبعًا لأصلها وتبعًا لورود لفظها.

ا _ وَالأَصلُ هُو الفعلُ المجرّدُ الّذي منهُ اشتُقَتْ هذهِ الكلمةُ. وَيَندرجُ تحت هذا الفعل كلّ مشتقّاتِهِ المستعملةِ في القواعد.

| To move | حَ كَ |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Vocalization | تَحْريك |
| Vowel | حَرْكَةٌ |
| Apparent vowel | حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ |
| Supposed vowel | حَرَكَةٌ مُقَدَّرَةٌ |

INSTRUCTIONS

How to Use this Dictionary

1 - PREAMBLE

This dictionary contains:

- 1 A preface
- 2 An Arabic-English lexicon
- 3 A technical study on colored pages
- 4 An English_Arabic lexicon
- 5 Instructions for use.

2 - THE ARABIC-ENGLISH LEXICON

- 21 It comprises the letters, nouns, verbs, and expressions representing Arabic grammatical nomenclature. These words are placed in alphabetical ordre according to their radical form and their final form.
 - 1 The radical form is that of the denuded verb from which this word was derived. Below this verb are all its derivatives used in grammar. E.g.:

| To move | حَرِكَحَركَ |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Vocalization | تَحْريكٌ |
| Vowel | حَرَكَةً |
| Apparent vowel | حَرَكَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ |
| Supposed vowel | حَرَّكَةٌ مُقَدَّرَةٌ |

إرشادات الاستعمال





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A DICTIONARY

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